PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,438—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 1905. Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
18th Mar.	ARABIA	7923		
25th "	PENINSULAR	7394	OCEANA	6810
1st April	PERSIA	7951		
8th "	ARCADIA	9003	MARMORA	10509
15th "	EGYPT	701		
22nd "	PENINSULAR	7394	CHINA	7912
29th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th May	ARCADIA	9003	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
20th "	PENINSULAR	6991	VICTORIA	6321
27th "	ARABIA	7923		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favour able terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 3rd February, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
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PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,336	Sellier	23rd March 1905.
NERA	6,807	Chevalier	30th April 1905.
SYDNEY	4,355	Comoe	11th May 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	31st March 1905,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,610	Fisohi	28th April "

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the face to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 705 Steer. Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 330.
Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea Rs. 950.
Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.
Return Tickets are available for two years.
Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Rail way employés, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Ice Planters, &c.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Hal	6716	21st	March.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5121	12nd	April.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5109	28th	"
BRITANNIA	G. Garrick	3959	18th	May.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	7th	June.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.
INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.
HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels
CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.
CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.
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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, KOWEIT, MAHOMMERAH AND BUSREH.

T. S. "THASA," 2,200 tons, on FRIDAY, 17th March, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, or later on arrival of English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,000 tons, on FRIDAY, 17th March, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST AND KARACHI.

T. S. "LINGA," 2,200 tons, on TUESDAY, the 21st March at 10 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, Wall No 14 Shed, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 21st March, at 10 a.m. from the Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingah, Bahrein, Bussora, Kuwait Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR PORBUNDER, MOZAMBIQUE, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LOODIANA," 3,000 tons, on or about 21st March.

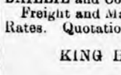
FOR COAST PORTS AND OUTPORTS.

SCINDIA, 2,800 tons, on or about 17th March.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay 16th March, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE via ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
Extra Passengers to East Africa ports with transhipment at Aden.		

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,588	20th Mar. 1905.
†† HERSIA	P. Crogletto	5,895	9th Apr. 1905.
SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,156	" "
*† MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassovich	4,766	" "
*† THURSIS	Capt. D. Allstrorigo	5,095	9th June 1905.
† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	8th July 1905.

† Will call at Piano. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS BOATS.

	Saloon.	Do
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Sailors Rs. 150.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH Messageries Maritimes Co

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	31st March.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

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THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR.....£3,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
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BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

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HORNBY ROAD.

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FOR TERMS APPLY TO
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VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
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INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY

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"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.
Specialists in Monumental Work for India.
ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

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A PAPER SOLELY DEVOTED TO INDIAN CRICKET!

IT is PROPOSED to PUBLISH a WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT to the *Bombay Gazette*, every MONDAY specially devoted to Cricket in India.

The supplement will be entitled

"INDIAN CRICKET"
A WEEKLY RECORD
OF THE GAME

and will contain brightly written notes and comments on the Game.

It will be conducted by a Gentleman of wide experience who has contributed articles on the subject to most of the leading daily newspapers of this country.

No pains will be spared to make it interesting and popular.

For some time past the want of a paper in India exclusively devoted to Cricket has been greatly felt.

Old records have been lost sight of, while fresh ones have in a great many instances altogether escaped notice owing to the fact that there never has been a journal exclusively devoted to the game and that the best Cricket has only been dealt with sketchily by existing sporting papers.

"INDIAN CRICKET"

will supply a long-felt want and as it is being offered at a

NOMINAL RATE

it should meet with extensive support.

Amount of SUBSCRIPTION can be sent on receipt of First ISSUE

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FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

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Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

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Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
S. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

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SERVED DAILY

FROM 5 P. M.
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS.
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY
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LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

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(ESTABLISHED 1797).

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Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

McDOWELL & CO.'S. LIMITED.

'LIGHT OF ASIA

AND

'BAHADUR BOUQUETS"

SHOULD BE COMPARED WITH

REAL HAVANAHS

COSTING FOUR TIMES THE PRICE!!

Order a Sample Box containing 6 "Light of Asia" and 6 "Bouquets" costing Annas Fourteen free anywhere in India.

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MADRAS.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power; whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system, generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or otherimperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, whereesoever and in whatsoever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, rash, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and be careful to get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with directions for home treatment, advice, and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of married life. Also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and on the various forms of nervous debility. Sent free on receipt of 6 penny stamps (Postage for Colonies), from THE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 265, Strand, Corner of Savoy Street, Charing Cross, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price in Europe 2/9 and 4/6 per bottle.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised under the name of "ZARGOTHA." See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

FOR PRIVATE HOUSES, SHOPS, MILLS, FACTORIES, &c.

TESTIMONIALS.

BROAD STREET, READING, July 9th 1904.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in stating that the MINIMAX acted with the greatest efficiency in the small fire we had this week, and undoubtedly saved what might have proved a serious fire.

(Sd.) R. BODGOOCK.

WELLHALL ROAD, HAMILTON, 27th October, 1903.

HAY STACK FIRE.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of the very great service the MINIMAX FIRE EXTINGUISHERS were to me last month as without them the whole of my Hay Stacks would have been burned down. Immediately the fire took place, one of the stacks was a mass of flames, and whenever the Extinguisher was applied, and as there was a good wind, it had taken good hold of the stack. In a short time the flames appeared, and the MINIMAX was again applied when the flames disappeared. To make sure that no fire was in the centre of the stacks, willing hands commenced to turn over the hay that was smouldering, and in a very short time the fire had been completely got under. The Fire Brigade arrived on the scene, but their services were not required.

(Sd.) J. HAMILTON.

From Messrs. LANE BROS.,
MARLBOROUGH STREET, FARINGDON, December, 12th 1903.

GENTLEMEN,—A customer of ours has just had occasion to use his MINIMAX HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER. We used it on a neighbours Motor Car which was all in flames. It was pleased to say the result was most satisfactory. A valuable Car would quickly had been reduced to ashes as the petrol was burning. The Extinguisher, however, acted like magic and the car was quickly extinguished. We have refilled our Customers Apparatus and shall be glad of replacement at your convenience.

(Sd.) LANE BROS.

HALLS OXFORD BREWERY, LTD. OXFORD, November 30th, 1904.

DEAR SIR,—Please supply refill for MINIMAX FIRE Appliance we replied one used with excellent effect to Extingish a slight fire we had in our Brewery a few days ago.

(Sd.) HALL OXFORD BREWERY LTD., C. ROBINSON, Secretary.

From HANLEY, STOKE and FENTON JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.
Beech Hurst Hanley, August 20th, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,—The MINIMAX HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER Appliance supplied to the above Board has proved very efficient. Through the carelessness of a maid allowing a box of wax to boil over in one of the wards, a fire occurred, but thanks to the efficiency of your Appliance, it was got under and put out before any serious damage occurred. A test fire was also made, composed of wood, which became burned both inside and outside, filled with shavings and chips and turpentine poured over the whole to represent a good test; one of your Extinguishers sufficed to put this test fire out three times. I have much pleasure in recommending your apparatus to any public institution or works where there is a risk of fire.

(Sd.) MEDICAL OFFICER.

MINIMAX FIRE EXTINGUISHER ..... Rs. 37 8
REFILLS for above..... " 2 0

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BOMBAY AND POONA.
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INSIST UPON HAVING IT.

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in every description of Fancy and Plain Tiles for Staircases, Fire-places, Cabinets, etc. White Glazed Tiles, French, Ceramic, Mosaic, Pavement Tiles, Italian Pavement Tiles of various designs, and Tiles of every possible description for the Beautification of Houses and Building pay a visit to the

ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet for great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

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THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

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Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,300 or Rs. 1,950 may be assured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 300 or Rs. 950 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 30 TO 95 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or if			Age next Birthday.
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	46 8	36 6	30 15	64 6	47 12	37 12	20
21	22 1	49 4	38 14	32 15	64 6	48 10	38 10	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 6	48 10	38 10	22
23	22 1	50 13	38 0	31 15	64 9	48 13	38 1	23
24	22 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	49 14	39 4	24
25	23 2	52 3	39 4	32 9	64 18	49 0	39 7	25
26	23 11	52 13	39 15	33 0	64 16	49 2	39 9	26
27	24 5	53 8	40 10	34 3	65 1	49 5	39 12	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	49 8	39 15	28
29	25 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	49 12	40 0	29
30	26 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	50 0	40 4	30
31	27 16	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 14	50 4	40 8	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	65 18	50 8	40 8	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 5	38 1	66 2	50 12	40 15	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 3	38 14	66 6	51 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 10	51 6	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	66 14	51 10	41 15	36
37	33 6	64 13	49 0	41 9	67 2	51 15	42 3	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	52 13	43 2	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	53 5	43 14	39
40	36 11	68 13	52 8	44 11	68 14	54 0	44 12	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 5	54 12	45 6	41
42	39 0	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 13	55 4	46 0	42
43	40 12	73 4	56 1	48 3	70 6	55 15	46 15	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 5	49 7	71 0	56 14	48 0	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	57 14	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may assure Rs. 1,300 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 37-4 during life. Premiums would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,300.

Or, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life he may assure the same sum of Rs. 1,300 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 50, being also free of Premiums before and after, should he survive being about the mean or most Offices require during the whole term of life.

Or, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may assure sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 29-13.

SO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose incomes is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment Policies or Endowment Assurances should be recommended.

S. F. ALLEN,

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

FITZGERALD BROS.' CIRCUS

AND MENAGERIE OF

HIGHLY EDUCATED ANIMALS.

CONTINUED UNABATED SUCCESS.

POSITIVELY OUR LAST NIGHT.

POSITIVELY OUR LAST NIGHT.

DON'T FORGET

OUR LAST MATINEE TO-DAY.

OUR LAST MATINEE TO-DAY.

DOORS OPEN AT 3-15 and 8-15.

THE VERY LATEST CONTINENTAL ACT,

"THE DOG CART AND THE DOGS"

TRAINED AND INTRODUCED BY

Mrs. T. F. FITZGERALD,

THE DOG CART SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FO

Mrs. T. F. FITZGERALD

by the FORT CARRIAGE WORKS.

The splendid Orchestra conducted by the renowned Cornet Soloist HERR VON DER MEHNDEN.

Box Office at :—SOUNDY & Co.

Tickets for all other parts may be obtained daily at the CIRCUS from 9 to 6.

By arrangement with the Railway authorities the last Train for Bandra and Stations north up to Andheri will leave Church Gate Station 15 minutes later and will STOP at MARINE LINES.

BOMBAY 13TH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1905.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 9 P. M. on MONDAY, 20th March, 1905.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 16th March, 1905.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of STORES during 1905-6 and will be received up to the evening of the 27th March, 1905, at the Office of the Undersigned at Byculla, where particulars, Forms of contract can be had.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Hon. Secretary.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of One Rupee Ks. is anas per shar (free of income tax) for the year ended 31st December, 1904, has been declared and will be pai. at the Registered office of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 23rd March 1905 to Shareholders whose names were on the Company's Register on the 7th March 1905, on production of their Share Certificates.

N. BLACKWELL,
Secretary.

Bombay, 8th March 1905.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the RATEPAYERS of Bandra will be held at the Bungalow of D. FERNANDEZ, J. P., Hill Road (near St. Andrew's Church) on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at 10 A.M. BOMBAY TIME to consider whether any step should be taken to get the rate of Municipal HOUSE-TAX (Charged as 5 1/2 per cent. as present) reduced.

All interested in the matter are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

MESSRS. TOWNER and Co., Passenger and Shipping Agents, of 8, Bank Street Bombay, beg to notify having MOVED their office to

37, APOLLO STREET.

CONTRACTS FOR NAVY PROVISIONS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of FRESH PROVISIONS, Rice, Biscuit, &c., to His Majesty's Ships at Bombay for three years from 1st April next.

Forms and particulars of Tenders may be obtained on application at this Office.

No Tenders will be received later than noon on MONDAY, 20th March, 1905.

M. G. BROWN.
Assistant Paymaster in Charge.

R. N. Depot, R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, 9th March, 1905

VICTORIA AERATED WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR : J. CONNELL.

OUR carts deliver regularly to any part of Bombay and Bandra.

Try our SODA, it is the best.

The SODA WATER is made by the original method which is still in vogue. While the large MINERAL WATER Manufacturers in England you cannot get as Pure and Exhilarating a Gas by the new methods.

H. M. S "ECLIPSE"
BOMBAY, 30th March, 1899.

Mr. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATER of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H. M. Ships to deal with him.

CHARLES JAMES, Fleet Surgeon,

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SCHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,

29 Bridge St., Glasgow.

PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S.,

Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD of TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following, on remitting 2 1-2 to any address :

Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions,
" " Drawing Cards with " Instructions " and " Statements.
Copy " Pole-owner " Questions and Answers.
" " Verbal Qst " and Sketches.

Part of the above money will be allowed to those, who on going home, join our classes previous to going up for Examination.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report,
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date, as per Shipping Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1896 and 1903 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1896 and 1903, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange,
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Customs and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10,
Single Copy ..... Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON,

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

REMITTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

Representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and [illegible] at CALCUTTA, Head Seasons [illegible] at BOMBAY, Head Season [illegible] at KARACHI, Head Season [illegible] at Plymouth, [illegible] at Liverpool, [illegible] at Manchester, [illegible] at Glasgow, [illegible] at Hamburg, [illegible] at Antwerp, [illegible] at Rotterdam, [illegible] at Amsterdam, [illegible] at Marseilles, [illegible] at Genoa, [illegible] at Naples, [illegible] at Trieste, [illegible] at Venice, [illegible] at Alexandria, [illegible] at Port Said, [illegible] at Suez, [illegible] at Aden, [illegible] at Zanzibar, [illegible] at Mombasa, [illegible] at Durban, [illegible] at Lourenco Marques, [illegible] at Beira, [illegible] at Chinde, [illegible] at Mozambique, [illegible] at Quilimane, [illegible] at Natal, [illegible] at Delagoa Bay, [illegible] at Singapore, [illegible] at Penang, [illegible] at Colombo, [illegible] at Hongkong, [illegible] at Shanghai, [illegible] at Yokohama, [illegible] at Kobe, [illegible] at Nagasaki, [illegible] at Moji, [illegible] at Manila, [illegible] at Sydney, [illegible] at Melbourne, [illegible] at Adelaide, [illegible] at Port Pirie, [illegible] at Fremantle, [illegible] at Auckland, [illegible] at Wellington, [illegible] at Lyttelton, [illegible] at Dunedin, [illegible] at Invercargill, [illegible] at Rio de Janeiro, [illegible] at Santos, [illegible] at Montevideo, [illegible] at Buenos Ayres, [illegible] at Valparaiso, [illegible] at Callao, [illegible] at Guayaquil, [illegible] at Panama, [illegible] at Kingston, [illegible] at Port Limon, [illegible] at Vera Cruz, [illegible] at Tampico, [illegible] at Galveston, [illegible] at New Orleans, [illegible] at Mobile, [illegible] at Pensacola, [illegible] at Savannah, [illegible] at Charleston, [illegible] at Wilmington, [illegible] at Norfolk, [illegible] at Baltimore, [illegible] at Philadelphia, [illegible] at New York, [illegible] at Boston, [illegible] at Portland, [illegible] at Halifax, [illegible] at Quebec, [illegible] at Montreal, [illegible] at Toronto, [illegible] at Winnipeg, [illegible] at Vancouver, [illegible] at Victoria, [illegible] at Seattle, [illegible] at Portland, [illegible] at San Francisco, [illegible] at Los Angeles, [illegible] at San Diego, [illegible] at Honolulu, [illegible] at Apia, [illegible] at Suva, [illegible] at Levuka, [illegible] at Nouméa, [illegible] at Papeete, [illegible] at Tahiti, [illegible] at Rarotonga

HARVEY'S REMEDIES FOR THE HORSE.

EDOS,

THE TASTELESS PURGING POWDER
FOR HORSES, CATTLE & DOGS.

In three strengths, namely, 5, 6 and 7, respectively, equivalent to a 5, 6, or 7 dram ball of Aloes.

THE EDOS PURGING POWDER has been introduced to obviate the difficulty and unpleasantness of administering Physic Balls, and is rapidly obtaining favour with Horse-Owners, proving itself a thoroughly effective and convenient physic.

PER PACKET 9 Ans.

SOLE AGENTS :—THOMSON & TAYLOR,
BOMBAY, POONA AND KIRKEE.

ASTHMADYNE,

A thoroughly reliable and effective specific for Asthma and shortness of breath. Its effects are wonderful.

DOSE :—One tablespoonful with an equal quantity of water when Asthma begins, to be repeated in an hour if not relieved, and then every three hours if required.—

Re. 1 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
55 ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CLEARANCE SALE.

PALANCE OF CONSIGNMENT.

WHITE'S SEWING MACHINES.

SELLING FOR CASH.

BARGAIN PRICES.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co.

60 TAMARIND LANE.

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	"	500,00

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

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LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

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HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

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Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak	Hongkong
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Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philli-	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)	pines)	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE. Issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	8,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,
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JOHN WALTER, Esq.
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BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SOURABAYA.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKIN.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America China and Japan.

A. ADAMSON, Acting Agent.
[illegible] Gate Street, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, MARCH 17.

Friday.—Pressure has fallen slightly to briskly in North-East India, and has changed by small, but irregular amounts elsewhere. Pressure is still low in the North-east Peninsula, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West Bengal and the East of the United Provinces. After scattered showers have occurred especially in North-East India. Sibsagar reports 1 1-2 inches, Balasore, and Bellary, Silchar, Dibrugarh, Cherpar, Cochin 1-2 an inch. Conditions continue slightly unsettled generally and local disturbances such as duststorms and thunder-storms are probable in most parts of the country. Thunder-storms are probable in North-East India especially in Assam.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON FRIDAY, THE 17TH MARCH.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes have been small and irregular almost everywhere. The barometer is in considerable defect of normal in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central and United Provinces and Berar.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been fresh to strong at Jamnagar, Dwarka, Bhuj, Rajkot and Bombay and moderate to light elsewhere.

Temperature variations are much the same as yesterday. The highest temperature in the shade was 105° at Cuddapah and the lowest 54° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in Lower Sind and at Indore, Akola, Nagpur, Cuddapah, Masulipatam and Bellary.

Rain.—Over an inch of rain fell at Bellary, over half an inch at Cochin and light showers at Hyderabad (Deccan).

Weather is fine everywhere, except in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, Central and United Provinces, where it appears to be slightly unsettled. Local scattered showers are likely at a few stations in the Madras Presidency.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.
GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 16th March 1905.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected at mean of day, Fah.	inches 29·815
Temperature of the air	degrees 73·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71·7
Dew Point	69·2
Relative humidity of Air	0·735
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees 85·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	73·2
General Directions of Wind	NNW., N, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles 331

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

DIVINE SERVICES.

II SUNDAY, IN LENT, MARCH 19.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral Merbecke. Hymns—315 109.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles—Woodward in A.
Anthem—
Hymns—21, 220 and 24.
Collections for—Indo British Inst.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

ST. PETER'S MAZAGON.

8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a. m.—Matins.
7 30 a. m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral)—Preacher Rev Father Biscoe.
6 p.m.—Evensong Choral—Preacher Rev Father Lasgmore. Alms for Church Expenses.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH BANDRA.

11-15 a.m.—Matins, Sermon and Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.
(Madras Time)

6-0 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
8 30 a.m.—Matins and Litany Hymns 109, 185.
9-40 p. m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon
Hymns—168, 200 and 252.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
(Church of Scotland.)

11 a.m.—Joint Morning Service.
4 p m.—Sunday School.
6 p. m.—Evening Service
Psalm—81 Tune 78.
Hymn—142.
Hymn—129.
Hymn—66.
Preacher Rev J Rudge Wilson of Wilton, Scotland.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
(Waudby Road.)

8 a.m.—Sunday School.
10-40 a.m.—Service at Parel.
11 a.m.—United Service (St Andrew's Church)
4-30 p.m.—Fellowship Association.
6 30 p.m.—Evening Service—Rev Alex S Crichton for Collection European and Eurasian for Poor Funds.
Hymns—1, 554, and 517.
Psalm—148.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

7 45 a.m.—Morning Prayers and Sermon.
6 p. m.—Evening Prayer. Holy Communion and Sermon. Collections for the Church Expenses and Poor.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-45 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—93, 203 and 175.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—84, 91 and 269.
Offertories for S. P. C. K.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH.
(Frere Road.)

5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.
Colaba Causeway.

8 a.m.—Parade Service. Preacher—Rev J C Knight
Autsey of Aler Hyderabad.
6 p.m.—Evening Service, Preacher—Rev. A. J. Revnell.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
5-40 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
8-30 to 9-30 p.m.—Social Hour.
Reading Room, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.
9-30 a.m.—Preacher—Rev. A J Revnell
6 p.m.—Preacher—Rev. J. C. Knight—Austey, of Aler Hyderabad.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Bellasis Road, oppo-ite Byculla Club.)
Church Services.
5-30 a. m.—Sunday Morning.
6 a.m.—Evening—Preacher Rev J O'Brien.

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB RACES.

"B" Class Yachts Handicap Race—Sails at 2-45 p.m. to-day.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowance. M S	Entered by
Janetta	Sch	Officers, R E
Pixie	4' 48"	Mr H H Greaves
Sayonara	11' 34"	Maj Curtis, R A M C and Mr C G Nomico
Jean	19' 12"	Capt H S Black R I M

From Committee Vessel round Tucker Beacon leaving it to Port, round Red Channel Buoy W N W of Butcher Island leaving it to Port round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Starboard and thence to Committee Vessel.—Course No. 13 9'6 miles.

"A" Class Yachts Handicap Race—Sails at 3 p.m. to-day.

Name of Boats	Time Allowance M S	Entered by
Stella	9' 22"	Col H W Boyd, I M S
Melody	15' 48"	Mr J B K Macbeth
Kileen	Sch	Mr N N Wadia

From Committee Vessel round Tucker Beacon leaving it to Port round Red Channel Buoy W N W of Butcher Island and round Red Channel Buoy North of Butcher Island leaving both to Starboard, round Butcher Beacon leaving it to starboard and thence round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Starboard, finishing at Committee Vessel, Course No 14 —12·5 miles,

THE coal output still goes on increasing, and the annual report of the Home Office states that the number of tons raised in 1904 was 232,411,484 as against 230,324,295 tons in 1903. This increase of two million tons was no doubt responsible for the 5,487 increase in the number of persons employed, which now totals 844,553.

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk
As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
TRADE MARK

KIDNEY POISONS ROB THE SUFFERER OF HEALTH, HAPPINESS, AND LIFE.

THE KIDNEYS are the most important organs of the body, because they filter the blood. When they are well, they drive all liquid poisons and waste out of the body. But when they are sick, the whole body is sick, because of the poisons left in the system.

Dizziness, pains in the back, neuralgia, rheumatism, tired feeling, dropsy (swelling of the limbs), diabetes, bad blood, inflammation of the bladder, sleeplessness, nervousness, headaches, etc., come from the blood's impurities which the kidneys should have taken out. Good health can only be obtained when these very important organs are well. The blood must be fresh, clean and pure, with not a taint of poison in it.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills heal the kidneys and help them to work naturally and to remove absolutely all disease-breeding impurities. They cure diseases by curing the kidneys. This kidney medicine will save you from Bright's disease, dropsy, and diabetes —will bring you back to good health.

Send for a free sample box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and see how much better you will feel after using it. Address your letter to FOSTER-McCLELLAN Co., 8, Wells-street, Oxford-street, London, W., England, and mention this paper. All chemists sell Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MARCH 16.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£91 1-2	= — 1-8
2 1/2 do. Rentes	£100 1-2	= unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£107 3-4	= — 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Reduced	£85 5-8	= unchanged

SILVER—

Spot in London	26 3-4	= — 3-16
6 months hence	26 1-2	= — 1-8
Spot in New York	58	= — 1-2

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·19 1-2	= + 1
Berlin	20·47 1-2	= + 3-4
New York Demand	4·36 1-2	= — 1-4

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	2 1-2 per cent	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 1-4 per cent	= do
" " Fine Trade Bills	2 1-8 per cent	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	2 1-2 per cent	= do

INVESTMENT—

Day to day loans	2 3-8 per cent	= — 3-8
7 day market loans	2 1-2 per cent	= unchanged

Extra allotments Transfers on Bombay Rs. 10,00,000 at 1s 4 3-32d.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed easier. East Indian quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 12,000 bales. Spot 4·34 — 5. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 6 15-16 unchanged. Sold on speculation and for Export, 1,000 bales. Imports 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady.

Telegram re holidays at Liverpool "cancelled."

March-April		April-May
4·19		4·19
May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
4·21	4·23	4·23
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
4·24	4·25	4·25
	Nov.-Dec	
	4·26	

Receipts at U S Ports	22,000 bales
Do. last year	
Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Do. do Continent	6,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	8·15 — 5
Futures, month of March	7·24 — 7
Do. do. July	7·71 — 6

* Declined owing to selling encouraged by weakness New Orleans.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	7 11-16 unchanged
Futures, month of June	7·03 — 8
Do. do. Sept.	7·33 — 6
Tone at close	barely steady

SUGAR—German granulated 1st marks 16 3-5 buyers tone steady

REFINED—Brown 35 1-4 sellers tone quiet.

LINSEED—Linseed Bold 35 1-2 buyers tone steady

COFFEE—Coffee in New York, 7 5-8 unchanged

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Thursday, 16th March, 1905 :—

Cotton	16,374 bales.
Wheat	12,182 bowas.
Linseed	23,214 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	6,327 "
Gingelly seed	8,955 "
Poppyseed	8 "
Groundnuts	4,629 "
Castorseed	631 "
Rice	58,437 "
Myrabollams	4,210 "
Cottonseed	32,673 "
Mowrassed	5 "
Gram	3,75 "
Joowar	11,253 "
Maize	765 "

BOMBAY, MARCH 17.

COTTON.

THE advance in the American markets, referred to when we last wrote, continued during the early part of the week under review, at first gradually as before, but later on, governed by the speculative element, with the violence characteristic of such operations. It is difficult to say to what new phase in the position, speculators are now looking, but the continuance of demand from the Trade, and the strong position held by the Mill industry all over the world must have their effect upon the market. "Bull" operators, not having had much of a chance this season, may make the best of the opportunity offered at the moment and force prices up unduly, but the position should ultimately right itself, and the advance be confined to a legitimate demand for the raw staple. Receipts at the U S. ports continue large, but the anticipated effect of these large receipts on the market, has not, by any means, been realized. The Manchester market rules as firm as ever, and spot sales in Liverpool have increased during the week. During the last two days, there has been a slight decline in the American markets, and it remains to be seen if the "Bull" element will continue further operations.

The following are the daily closing quotations for Spots Midding Americans in Liverpool and New York, since our last mail report :—

	Liverpool.	New York.
March	10th	4·19	7·90
"	11th	4·21	7·90
"	13th	4 24	8·00
"	14th	4·27	8·20
"	16th	4·30	8·20
"	10th	4 34	8·15

The following are the daily closing quotations for futures, Liverpool, March-April, and New York, March :—

	Liverpool.	New York.
March	10th	4·03	7·40
"	11th	4·06	7·45
"	13th	4·07	7·51
"	14th	4·14	7·76
"	15th	4·25	7 71
"	16th	4·18	7·04

The local market was quiet at the commencement of the week, and rates declined somewhat owing to the absence of inquiry, but the sharp rise in America caused a firmer feeling to prevail and sellers were asking an advance of Rs. 2 to 3 per candy without, however, finding any response from buyers. A quieter tone has again been felt in sympathy with the slight drop advised from the American markets. The large stocks accumulating here and the dearness of money continue to be the chief factors in the position, and it seems doubtful, if holders will be able to maintain rates in the face of these difficulties, unless, indeed, a much better demand springs up. Prices are now coming nearer a workable level, and we hear of some small lots having been placed in Europe during the week. Japan is also coming forward, and if sellers will only give way further, a good business might result.

The small inquiry there has been during the interval continues to run on high class and stapled descriptions. Nagpore is in good demand and finds ready sale. Ginned Bengals also keep up in value for high grades owing to the scarcity of supplies.

In the "Sutta" market the fluctuations during the week have been more marked, showing a difference of Rs. 11 per candy between the highest and lowest points touched for good Broach, viz. Rs. 206 and Rs. 195. The last two days, the market has steadied somewhat and the price has varied between Rs. 200 and Rs. 202. The arrivals of Broach Cotton this season are very large, and reports were prevalent that heavy tenders will be made against good Broach on the 15th instant, but as stated above the market has remained steady in spite of these rumours, the closing quotation to-day being Rs. 199.

COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts for the week	105,037
Receipts from 1st Oct to 16th March	1,454,348
Shipments for week to Europe	8,273
" China, Japan, and Coast Ports	5,032
Total	13,305

Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 16th March.

Europe	185,772
Japan	273 718
China	10 109
Coast Ports	10,073
Total	492 272

Afloat in Harbour for Europe	4,173
China, Japan, and Coast Ports	13,395

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone.—Quiet.
Estimated sales bales 10,000
Imports " 22,000

Mch Apl. 4·16	Apl.-May 4·17	
May-June 4·19	June-July 4·21	July Aug 4·21
Aug.-Sept. 4·23	Sept.-Oct. 4·23	Oct-Nov 4·23	Nov-Dec. 4·24

FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents caries, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale of E. Ravenscroft & Co., Piccadilly, London.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

Sengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	168	157	25 March
Bengals, M, G Ry terms	175	165	do
Sind-Punjab M G.	174	164	do
Oomrawatee (deeepte) (M.-G.)	178	172	do
Khandeish do.	169	164	do
Jalgaon do	171	165	do
Khangaum fair staple (M-G)	178	172	do
Karanje do. do do.			
Avein do. do. do.			
Oomra, good staple (M.G.)	180	183	do
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G)	184	178	do
Nagpore and Kampti do	189	183	do
Broach (M.-G.)	201	199	198 do
Dharwar (S.-G)		194	25 May
Westerns		183	do

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED.—The market has been dull during the interval, and prices have declined about 4 annas per cent. with only a small business doing.

RAPESEED also has ruled dull and rates have given way 1 to 2 annas per cwt. with little doing.

POPPYSEED.—A decline of about 5 annas per cwt. has been established in this market during the week and there are sellers at Rs. 6-12 at the close.

CASTERSEED is steady and unchanged.

GINGELLY SEED.—The market continues firm and prices have been well maintained owing to scarcity of stocks and reluctance on the part of sellers to operate. Yellow Hingunghat has advanced Rs. 2 per candy, and other qualities are slightly higher.

WHEAT continues quiet but steady at about our previous quotations.

Week's Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay.

Cotton	105,037 bales
Wheat	74,166 cwts
Linseed	17,790 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	41,427 "
Gingellyseed	32,090 "
Poppyseed	1,109 "
Groundnuts	12,953 "
Castorseed	12,253 "
Rice	85,031 "
Myrabollams	22,785 "
Cottonseed	147,391 "
Mowrassed	131 "
Gram	21,504 "
Joowar	49,900 "
Maize	778 "

SEED :—

Linseed—Tone dull.	Rs. a. p.	
Steady	6 0 0	per cwt.
Rapeseed.—Tone dull,		
Brown Cawnpore, Ready	6 1	"
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	6 11	"
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.		
Ready	6 12	"
Forward April-May	6 15	"
Castorseed—Tone at ady.		
Steady	28	per candy
GINGELLYSEED.—Tone, firm.		
15 per cent Mixed	45	"
25 per cent. "	44	"
50 per cent "	43	"
Black Kutnee "	38	"
Yellow Hingenghat "	52	"
WHEAT.—Tone steady.		
White Delhi Ready	4 10	per cwt.
do. do. April-May	4 8	"

FREIGHTS.

During the past week, the market has ruled dull, and there is very little business to report. Seeds have been booked at 15s. 6d. and measurement at 16s. to 16s. 6d. in ready steamers. For forward shipment there is little or no inquiry and we quote 14s. 9d. to 15s. April and May.

The following fixtures are reported s. s. " Clan Ferguson " at 14s. 6d. April loading.

MONEY.

BANK RATE.—

Bank of England since 9th March	2	1-2	per cent
Bank of Bombay do do	8		do
Bank of Bengal do do	8		do
Bank of Madras do 16th	do	N. A.	do

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 11th March as compared with that of the previous week :—

LIABILITIES.			
Public Deposits	Rs	4,31,295	Decrease
Other Deposits	"	21,41,533	Increase
Sundries	"	75,338	do.
ASSETS.			
Government Securities	Rs	54,350	Decrease
Other Authorized Securities	"	71,500	do.
Credits on Securities	"	33,321	do.
Loans.	"	12,17,730	Increase
Bills discounted & purchased	"	9,953	do.
Balance with other Banks	"	30,292	Decrease
Sundries	"	15,083	Increase
Cash	"	6,09,704	do.

The Bank of Bombay Weekly Cash balance is 6 3-4 lakhs up, the rate remaining unchanged at 8 per cent. per annum. The Bank of Bengal Cash balance is one lakh down, and the bank rate is also unchanged at 8 per cent. per annum. The Bank of Madras Cash balance is 19 1-4 lakhs up, and the rate has been raised by 1 per cent., to the level of that of the other two Presidency Banks, viz. 8 per cent. per annum.

COUNCIL BILLS.

The total amount of Council Bills sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening, was 98·30 lakhs. At the weekly allotments on Wednesday one crore was put up for tender of which amount 89·50 lakhs was taken in bills at 1s. 4 1-32d. and 10·50 lakhs in telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 3-32d. tenderers at these rates receiving 26 per cent. For next week the amount advertised for allotment is reduced to eighty lakhs.

Extra allotments of bills on Madras for Rs. 10,000 were made at 1s. 4 1-16d.

The mail of the 3rd March brings £80,000 silver, and £60,000 gold for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs.	48,00,000
Bombay	"	38,80,000
Madras	"	14,40,000
Total	Rs.	1,01,00,000

The mail of the 10th March brings £300,000 silver, and £60,000 gold for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs.	50,40,000
Bombay	"	21,60,000
Madras	"	0,50,000
Total	Rs.	84,50,000

The mail of the 17th March brings £60,000 silver, and £70,000 gold to Bombay, and £90,000 silver to Calcutta, and the following Council Bills.—

Calcutta	Rs.	44,70,000
Bombay	"	31,70,000
Madras	"	13,20,000
Total	Rs.	89,60,000

EXCHANGE.

Sterling Exchange has eased off slightly since the departure of last mail. The Secretary of State sold the crore of Council drafts offered on Wednesday, at 1s. 4 1/32d. on Demand, and 1s. 4. 3/32d. for Telegraphic Transfers. Bank T. T. and Demand are now quoted 1s. 4. 1/16d. for March ; 1s. 4 1/32d. T. T. to 15th April ; 1s. 4d. T. T. to end of April, and 1s. 3, 31/32d T. T. May/June. In Mercantile Bank 3 months' sight D/A bills are 1s. 4d. 7/32 and 6 months' bills 1s. 4 5/16d. for March, and 3 months' bills, 1s. 4 3/16d. from 15th April to 15th May, 6 months' bills being quoted 1s. 4 9/32d. for same delivery. There is little or nothing doing and the market closes quiet but steady.

Exchange—Tone quiet.

Bank T. T.	1s. 4 1-16d
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-16d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight	1s. 4 1/8 4d
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 11-32d
French Francs 3 do do	170 3-4
Marks 3 do do	138 3-4
Hoogkong 30 Days' Sight	135 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do	169
Japan 90 do do	148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

During the interval the fluctuations in Rupee paper have been slight and the market has been quiet but fairly steady with a small business passing. Money rules dear and continues to have a depressing effect on the market. At the close we quote the same price as last week, viz. Rs. 99'1 for ready and the settlement, but Calcutta is still above our rates.

3 1-2 per cent. cash	Rs.	99	1 0
3 1-2 per cent. 1st April	"	99	1 0
3 per cent. ready	"	87	0 0

	Repayable.	Rate.	
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust	1921	104	12
4 per cent " "	1930	105	0
4 per cent " "	1932	105	0
4 per cent " "	1934	105	4
4 per cent Bombay Municipal	1964	104	8
4 per cent " "	1943	104	8
5 per cent " "	Tanna	119-120	
5 per cent " "	Sanitary	118-119	
4 per cent Bom. Imp. Trust	1930	103	8
4 per cent " "	1964	103	12

BULLION.

In sympathy with the fall in prices advised from the London market, Silver here has declined about one per cent, since last mail left. The Up-Country demand has improved during the week, and has averaged about one hundred bars per day. There is no change in Bar Gold. We close steady as follows :—

	Rs. a. p.	
English Bar Gold	29 15 6	
Australian Bar Gold	24 0 3	
Bombay do	24 0 0	
English Shillings	15 0 0	
Dragons	15 0 0	
Silver ex-duty Ready	68 11 0	
Do. 1st settlement	68 13 0	
Do. 2nd do	68 7 0	

PIECE GOODS.

Owing to native holidays, the market is quiet for all styles, and it will be some days before business generally is resumed. It is anticipated, however, that when the holidays are over, a good all round demand may be looked for. Prices are steady and likely to continue so, as stocks are anything but heavy. Forward business is difficult owing to the high rates and distant shipments now required.

LOCAL YARNS.

The following telegrams have been received from China since we last wrote :—

	Mixed	Undersort	Weekly Sales
Bengal	9 (0)	3,000	7,000
Bombay	20 (0)	20,000	1,00
Japan	20 (0)	20,000	1,00

The market is quiet but steady and quotations are unchanged, viz :—

10's,	5 7/8	to 6 7/16	annas.
16's,	6 1/4	to 6 3/4	"
20's,	6 3/8	to 7	"

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METALS.—Markets firm and business is reported to have been done in copper at £74-15-0 to £75 per ton.

IRON AND STEEL.—These markets are steady, but only a limited business has been put through in steel sheets and bars.

SPELTER AND PIGLEAD are quiet with a declining tendency.

QUICKSILVER.—The market is quiet but steady with little doing.

COALS.

Little business has been done in this market since the departure of last mail owing to scarcity of tonnage and buyers' requirements being full up. Bengal Coal is in rather better request. Small sales of Deshergur are reported at Rs. 11-12 ready and a moderate amount of Seebpore has been done at Rs. 11-6 for near lots, and March to June at Rs. 11-4 Jardine's Navigation has been sold for April-May at Rs.10-12. Better business is expected before the approach of the monsoon.

The following are the imports by Sea into Bombay :—

	February 1905 Tons.	February 1904 Tons.
Bengal	58,108	62,515
English	18,273	9,738
Japanese	1,970	2,032
Australian		4,070
Tons,	78,414	78,375

SHARES.

The market is steady and improving, and many good concerns have advanced in prices. Bank of Bombay shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs 1,327 1/2. Commercials are unchanged at Rs. 40. In Railway Companies, Tapti Valleys have improved to Rs. 380. Ahmedabad-Prantej are quiet at Rs. 5 12 1/2 and Ahmedabad Dholka have changed hands at Rs. 97. In Miscellaneous list, Bombay-Burmahs have been reported to have changed hands at Rs. 8,100, quarter shares at Rs. 2,037 1/2. Bombay Flours are weak at Rs. 800. Treachers are quiet at Rs. 600. Port Cannings have changed hands at Rs. 440 Badham Piles are steady at Rs. 160. John Roberts have changed hands at Rs. 175. Kemps are quiet at Rs. 246, Bombay Telephones are in demand at Rs. 28 1/2. In Press Companies, Mofussils have improved to Rs. 540. New Berars are unchanged at Rs. 515. Indian Cottons are quiet at Rs 150. Volkarts have changed hands at Rs. 1,070 In Mill shares, Maneckji Petits after touching Rs 2,455 close at Rs. 2,420. Central Indias in the beginning of the week were reported to have changed hands at Rs. 1,720, and since then they have gradually improved to Rs. 1,745, and Swadeshis to Rs. 1,135. Davids have changed hands at and about Rs. 325. Standards have improved to Rs 537 1/2. Currimbhais are unchanged at Rs. 725, Chinas are ruling at and about Rs. 770, and Queen at and about Rs. 790. Alliance have improved to Rs. 170, Soonderdas to Rs. 135. Connaughts have changed hands at Rs. 495, Empress at Rs. 285. Jamsheds after touching Rs. 150 have again come down to Rs. 145. Colaba-Land and Mill shares are steady at Rs. 615. Coorla has improved to Rs. 700, Jubilee have advanced to Rs.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Burnfield, 2414 tons, Captain J H Mackenzie, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 7th March, with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Secunder, 1071 tons, Captain C W Brebner, F R G S, F S A, will sail to-day for Mauritius, with a general cargo and 100 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 498 tons, Captain H McDiarmed, sailed yesterday for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Shundara, 2215 tons, Captain C J Swanson, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Calcutta 10th February via coast ports, with a general cargo and 5 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Ujina, 2426 tons, Captain R E Hony wood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon 20th February via coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr F Powell, and 5 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Mohammadi, 1253 tons, Captain F A Galley, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah 4th March, with 691 pilgrims. During the voyage eight deaths took place after leaving Aden.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Somali, 1633 tons, Captain v Volkertsen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban 15th February, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Rose, Mr Watchman, Mr Robb, Mr Lowe, Mr A Desai, Mr M B Soares, Mr Correl, Mr Forris, 6 others and 863 deck.

DESERTION FROM BRITISH SHIPS.

Learning that the Board of Trade had appointed a Committee to inquire into the subject of desertions from British ships at foreign ports, the Merchant Service Guild addressed a communication to the Board stating that it was quite possible that during this Committee's inquiries, what they considered unjustifiable reflections might be made against Captains of Merchant ships generally. They therefore expressed the hope that the Board were making arrangements in order that the interests of Captains would be properly and fully represented on the Committee. A reply has now been received stating that the following gentlemen have been appointed:—Mr. A Bonar Law, M.P., (Chairman) Sir Hon James Fergusson, Bt, G C S I, K C M G, M P, Sir T W Brunfield, Bt, C B, Mr Thomas Little Heath, C B, Mr William Milburn, by the terms of the reference the Committee are empowered to consider the operation of the existing Merchants Shipping Acts relating to (a) the disposal of the wages of seamen, who have deserted, (b) the conveyance of distressed seamen and recovery of expenses incurred in the relief and conveyance of such seamen, (c) the collection of the wages and effects of deceased seamen, (d) the collection of Fines levied on seamen due to H M Exchequer, and to report what, if any, amendment of the Law are advisable. The Board of Trade in conclusion state that from the terms of the reference the guild will see that the Committee are not empowered to inquire into the general subject of desertions from British ships in foreign ports, but merely into the matter of the disposal of the wages of seamen who have so deserted.

MARINERS' VOTES.

The Merchant Service Guild, who have been for a number of years interesting themselves actively in this subject, and who have had the valuable co operation of Sir Elliot Lees, M. P., have just received a letter from Sir Elliot stating that he will use his best endeavours during the Session to further the object in view. He is sorry to say, however, that having only drawn the 56th place in the ballot for Bills, there is no hope of the Mariners Votes Bill being brought forward for second Reading. He intends, however, to continue to ballot for a Resolution, and, if again fortunate, is of opinion that he might get a Committee definitely appointed. It will be remembered that last year, Sir Elliot Lees was the means of getting first place for a Resolution on this subject, and a very interesting discussion took place in the House of Commons, on the inclusion of an Amendment by Mr. R. Bell, M.P., to include "railway workers and others" in the Resolution unworkable in the view of the Government. Subsequently, Sir Elliot Lees was able to arrange matters satisfactorily, and the Prime Minister stated that he would have no objection to the constitution of a Committee. Sir Elliot thereupon moved on several occasions, a Resolution to this effect, but one or two members of the House objecting, the matter could not be proceeded with further owing to the Government taking up the whole time of the House. The guild have expressed their gratitude on behalf of seafarers generally to Sir Elliot Lees for the generous assistance, he is rendering, in providing, if possible, facilities for mariner to record their votes.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
16	Bhundara s.....	Swanson	Calcutta, Feb 10
17	Ujina s.....	Honywood ...	Rangoon, Feb 25
	Somali s.....	Volkertsen ...	Durban, Feb 18
	Mohammadi s	Galley ...	Jeddah, Mar 4
	Burrelfield s.....	Mackenzie ...	Calcutta, Mar 7
	Peninsular s	Palmer	London, Feb 24

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
17	Capri s.....	Scialfo	Hongkong
	Kolaba s.....	Wood	Colombo, &c
	Lhasa s.....	Cothwell	Persian Gulf
	Kola s	McDiarmed..	Karachi, &c

The steamer Secunder, Captain Brebner, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Mauritius.

The steamer Austria entered for loading yesterday for Trieste, &c

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Motiubaria, left Suez on the morning of the 14th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macfarlan arrived in London on the evening of the 15th instant.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 17.

The P and O steamer Fokio, left here yesterday evening calling at Colombo.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 17,

FOR TRIESTE.

Austria s—275 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 550 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 660 bales cotton Glado and Co; 1021 cwt myrabolams Hugo Schaer and Co; 5960 cwt myrabolams crushed Lenglert Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Austria s—600 bales cotton Wadia Bros; 250 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton Glazebrook Pepal and Co; 1501 cwt castor-seed Società Coloniale Italiana.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, March 18, 1905.

1 The Range at Ghat Cooper will be available for Class Firing daily until further orders. Members are earnestly requested to complete their Class Firing as soon as possible.

2 Members who have completed their Class Firing are requested to return their Arms and Accoutrements to Head-Quarters at once.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

HIGH COURT.—March 18.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice B TRAIN.

Chamber Matter for Judgment.

279-05—Bhaishanker K and G Jitmal Hansanand and another vs Manchha Nandram and others—Trafjee and Co

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Cause.

759,01—Captain and V—Champsy Parbut and others vs Mowji Shamji and others—Madhowji & K—Part heard

Reference.

E F Nicholson for Govt—In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act I, of 1894 and Re Government and Re Devkaran Nanji—Sara and J

Testamentary Suits.

15-04—Sorabji and J—Bai Meherbai widow vs Canji Waiji Madhowji and K.

19-01—Malvi H and M—Jamnadas Bhagvandas vs Odhavji—Balkishen K J Billimoria.

20-01—Tyabji Oman and Co.—Chaddibas Narrondas vs Bai Heerbai widow and others by her guardian Gordhun Govind B M and R mer.

25-04—Bickonell M and R—Yenudai widow vs Viswanath Vandoorang Bhalkar minor by his guardian Fanoorang H Mantri—Balkrish A V N K.

23-04—Sorabji and J—Medhusudun Raghoba and others vs Mahurdas widow—In person.

24-04—K S and Land—Krishnabai widow vs Gopekabai Alias Sakoobai and others—Payne and Co

25-04—Tyabjee D and Abubhai Manordas vs Tribhowandas Narotamdas Maloo Matubhai—J and M

30-04—Bonnerjee and R—Cassinath Babun Bhoir vs Annah Beatrikam Pal and others—Chitnis M and N

2-05—Muljee and D—Vallabhdas widow vs Muljee Hemraj—Mulla and M

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice BATCHELOR.

For Dismissal.

746-01—Malvi H and M—Manjibhai Currimbhai vs Sheriff Devjee Canjee—Nanu H and Co.

For Consent Decree.

181-05—Payne and Co—Lee Jeans and others vs Abdul Rehman Ahmed Sett—In person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

721-03—Mulla and M—Motilal Partabchand vs Govindram Jaichand—Payne and Co.

49-03—Wadia G and Co—Bijbehh Govaldas and others vs Jotmal Nagarmal and others—Sorabjee and J.

559-04—Jehangir and B—Parwatibai widow vs Kalidas Cullianjee and others—Setalvad B and N.

606-3—Naderesaw and J for a pauper—Cashibai vs Luximou Ranjee chanka; and others—Unwalla and P.

636-04—Ardeshir H D and Co—Fooda Hajee Mahomed v Jan Mahomed Hajee Mukri Shamrao F M.

562-04—Nanu H and Co—Nowrojee Jehangir Gamadia vs the Collector of Bombay—R F Nicholson.

570-04—Ridgelow G and W—Soonderdas Karsondas Vallabdas vs Jethalal Premanandas and another—Daphtary and F.

711-04—M B Chothia Bhudilal Manjee vs Morarjee Premjee and others—Mulla and M—Desai for K and K.

782-04—Tyabjee L and Co—Mathabai widow vs Lakshmibai widow.

861-01—Mahowjee and K—Velbai vs Callianjee Sanghbhai and others—Bhaishanker K and G and Little and Co.

BOMBAY RACES.

ELEVENTH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, MARCH 18.

TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.

1st Race—The 1st Parel Plate—3-6 p.m.
2nd Race—The 2nd Parel Plate—3-30 p.m.
3rd Race—The Ballarat Plate—4-0 p.m.
4th Race—The Little Strangers Handicap—4-30 p.m.
5th Race—The Good wood Plate—5-0 p.m.
6th Race—The Dadur Plate—5-30 p.m.
7th Race—The Santa Cruz Plate—5-55 p.m.

By kind permission of Lt-Col S J Sarjant and the Officers of the G I P Railway Volunteers, their Band will play during the afternoon.

A SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES,

Colaba..... 3-35 p.m.
Churchgate..... 3-40 p.m.
Grant Road..... 3-50 p.m. (Local Time.
Arrive at Mahalaxmi..... 3-55 p.m.)

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

UGANDA AND ITS PEOPLES.

SOMETIME ago, Mr. J. F. Cunningham set to work to collect material for a new edition of Sir Harry Johnston's work on the Uganda Protectorate. He made a special study of the native tribes, and the amount of information he obtained was so great that it was decided he should bring out an entirely new work dealing with the peoples of the Protectorate. This has been done through Messrs. Hutchinson and Co., and it is practically uniform with the former work. It is overflowing with information, all delightfully given and in many cases in the words or a literal translation of the words—in which it was imparted to Mr. Cunningham. An illustration of this is furnished by the conversation Mr. Cunningham had with the King of Toro. "How are girls prepared for marriage in your country?" I asked. "They are shaved and greased all over with butter and castor oil," he replied. This is the somewhat abrupt commencement of a dialogue which keeps up the interest of its first words. Mr. Cunningham recurred to it in Busoga, with his "excellent friend Kayongo." "How are girls prepared for marriage in Busoga?" he asked. "They are not prepared at all," was the reply. "I mean that there are always prepared, because they never know until the last moment whether they are going to be married or not." "Now, how did you get your own wife, for instance?" I asked Kayongo. I eloped with her from a dance." "Why?" "Because that is what she preferred." "In the daytime?" "No, it is contrary to etiquette to elope before sunset." In the kingdom of Uganda, the most civilised and best organised of all the native States, things are not allowed to proceed in this fashion, and the native Parliament has passed an elaborate law, quoted in extenso, which begins by ordaining that "when a man and woman have fallen in love, the woman takes him to her aunt, the aunt takes him to the woman's brother, and the brother takes him to their parents." He has to pay a sum of money to the parents, which the law fixes at 13s. 4d., and there is a beautiful photograph of a bevy of thirteen and fourpenny maidens "all the same marriage price." This legislation has not yet received official sanction, and the missionaries object to it, on the ground that if a man has spent a considerable sum on the education of his daughter, it is only fair that he should charge more for her than for an ignorant and uninstructed girl.

Mr. Cunningham gives no information as to the traditions of the various tribes and their languages and religions. Tribes to the east of Lake Victoria have very little in the way of religious beliefs and ceremonies. The deficiency is not an unmixed evil, we are assured, for they do not trouble themselves with human sacrifices and burying the living with the dead, unceremoniousness which is rare among savages, and is believed to be, perhaps, largely due to the presence of powerful nomadic tribes, like the Somalis and Masai, whose wandering habits are not favourable to the development of an elaborate "cultus" or the erection of tombs and temples. These eastern populations have hardly any political organisation or any states which can be called kingdoms. The same absence of religious ideas seems to prevail to the north of the Lake, for Mr. Cunningham tells us that in Busoga, outside the immediate vicinity of the Mission stations, "there is not the least idea or belief in a god or any supernatural existence after death. They roar with laughter at the idea of a peasant having an immortal soul." But on the south and west of the Lake there are kingdoms which have existed for many generations, and possess well-defined organisations, including a court with many functionaries. Religion appears to have reached a corresponding stage of development with sacrifices, priests, and modest temples. Ancestor worship is practised and many spirits, mostly evil, have to be propitiated. The dead are disposed of in various odd ways. The Bahima bury them in a heap of cow-dung; the Baziba inter the body, but leave the head sticking up out of the ground: while the Manyema eat their departed friends, generally roasted, but sometimes boiled with bananas.

In the Kingdom of Uganda a very remarkable law was enacted, but subsequently repealed, ordering the banishment of all bald-headed people to a special province, where they had perforce to remain until the hair grew. Mr. Ime and Mrs. Allen's friends perhaps never knew of this, or we might have had more unimpeachable testimony as to the efficacy of their preparations. There could not have been separate law for the people and another for the officials, and it is believed that the arrival of high officers with lofty foreheads led to the repeal of the Act, to the relief of the exiles and the dismay of the enterprising barbers. To the work which has nineteen chapters and many fine illustrations, Sir Harry Johnston has contributed a preface. In it he tells us that the languages of the Nilotic negroes may be divided into five principal groups. The languages of the northern half of Africa are remarkably various and divergent, while those spoken to the south of a line almost coinciding with the equator are, with few exceptions, all related to one another and all belong to Bantu group. The origin of this linguistic family is not given in the work—a matter for regret to philologists, who have remarked upon the omission in our contemporaries at Home. Nevertheless the work is one of great value.

BIG GAME PRESERVATION

ONLY on a superficial view of the subject can the desirability of preserving the wild animal life of a country be contested. The desire to preserve the big game of the wilder parts of the world is not merely based on the sportsman's desire to find something to slay. The big game hunter and the naturalist while they go out for trophies and specimens, rightly regard the wild fauna of a country as part of its natural wealth and in seeking to prevent its extermination they are assisting the interests of the country. This is the view of the naturalists and sportsmen who have recently formed a "Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the Empire," whose aims are explained by Sir Henry Seton-Karr in an article contributed to a leading home journal. The Society seems to have been called into existence by the danger which threatens the existence of wild game in Africa unless more effective measures be taken for its preservation than are at present observed. With the advance of civilisation, some diminution of wild life is bound to be effected, but after a certain stage has been reached it is the policy of wisdom to take steps to prevent its total destruction. Unless measures of preservation be adopted there is a prospect that, at no very distant date, what has happened in South Africa will be visible in East and Central Africa. An illustration of a mistaken policy and what may be done to remedy it is afforded by what has taken place in the United States. Fifty years ago, as Sir Henry Seton-Karr tells us, the region west of the Missouri was second to no country on earth in the beauty and variety of its wild animal life. There was an abundance of moose, wapiti, buffalo, bighorn sheep, deer, antelope, grizzlies and black-bear, puma, lynx, wild goat, caribou, grey wolf and wolverine. Pioneers, frontiersmen, Indians and hide hunters, between them, entirely changed the condition of things until the bison, which formally existed in millions, has been practically exterminated, while wapiti, deer, antelope and other varieties of game have been largely reduced in numbers and driven out of their former haunts, albeit there is still ample room for them in those places. Only in the wildest and most inaccessible parts of the Rockies can game now be found. After much mischief had been done, the Government saw the folly of permitting the reckless destruction of animal life and eventually established the National Park in Wyoming where all kinds of big game have for some years had absolute sanctuary. The original extent of this national preserve was seventy miles by eighty miles and its area has since been extended. Guarded by United States troops and supported by a special Commissioner and a rigid enforcement of the law, the game sanctuary has been a great success, and bears, wapiti, deer and antelope abound there. It is measures of this nature that are considered to be necessary in East and Central Africa where the different varieties of big game have already been greatly reduced in numbers. Some game regulations are at present in force in the British possessions in the East and Central parts of the Continent, but the activity of natives, settlers, and prospectors and pioneers renders it necessary that more stringent rules should be enforced. Here and there game sanctuaries have been established, but their sanctity has not always been strictly observed, and the reserves have not always been well chosen. It is suggested that the free importation of cheap guns and ammunition for native use might be restricted and an accurate return of all game killed by licencees should be insisted upon. In India the efforts of Government, the Native Chiefs and the disposition of the people render the work of game preservation comparatively easy. We have recently had an instance of the success of rigid preservation in the Gir Forest where the numbers of a species which had almost become extinct seem to have multiplied to an extent which will bear diminution.

ANTARCTIC WORK.

CAPTAIN SCOTT recently addressed the Geographical Society in London on the scientific results of the National Antarctic Expedition, devoting himself, however, mainly to the purely geographical results. He said that the normal condition of the Ross Sea was to become completely frozen over in the winter, the movement of the ice-sheet leaving narrow spaces of open water only, at its edge, in such places as the northern face of the great barrier and possibly in occasional rents, which were speedily refrozen. Discussing the size of the icebergs, Captain Ross stated of the many seen by the Expedition very few exceeded a mile in length or 150 feet in height. The vast majority were less than a quarter of a mile across and less than 120 feet high. The largest the Expedition saw was one which lay off King Edward's Land, apparently aground. They estimated it as about five or six miles in length, and it seemed to run back for an equal distance. One very high berg they logged as 240 feet. The proportion of the submerged to the visible part of an Antarctic iceberg was estimated by Sir John Murray as about seven to one. Captain Scott was inclined to think it was much less, but had no exact measurements to adduce. Speaking of the current in the Ross Sea, he said that they had the good fortune to recognise a berg on their return along the barrier which they had seen on the outward journey. It had drifted seventy miles to the west in twelve days. The surface water, however, had been moving at a great speed, as they could tell by its effect on the ships. Coming to the inland ice, Captain Scott said the main geographical interest of the Discovery Expedition must lie in the practical observation of a coast-line from Mount Melbourne, in latitude 74½, to Mount Longstaff, in latitude 83. Our previous knowledge extended only to that part which lies between Mount Melbourne and M'Murdo Sound, and as Captain Scott remarked, of this we had but the vaguest description. The coastal mountains are comparatively low between Mount Melbourne and the Ferrar glacier, and it was the tabular structure of these that first indicated the horizontal stratification of the mainland. But, low as the mountains are, in one place only does the internal ice-sheet seem to pour any volume of ice into the sea, whilst the mountains themselves form an effective screen to the conditions that exist behind them.

THE GORDON-BENNET MOTOR CUP.

REPRESENTATIVES of eight European automobile clubs and one American discussed preliminaries for the races for the Gordon-Bennett Cup and the Grand Prix of the French Automobile Club, three weeks ago, when they met in Paris to consider the amalgamation of the International Cup race with a new Grand Prix to be founded by itself. The French delegates explained the reasons which had caused their Club to decide upon a new race. It was designed, they said, to satisfy the strong current of feeling which had manifested itself among members of the Club and among French manufacturers. The foreign delegates, at the same time, made known their opinions or the instructions they had received. This was before luncheon. The situation was that the French delegates found themselves presented with an ultimatum, wherein all the foreign Clubs represented decided to abstain from racing if the Gordon-Bennett Cup and the Grand Prix were run upon the same day. The French representatives pointed out that their Club could not and would not go back on its decisions. Other automobilists were at firm and the Frenchmen held a secret meeting and, after a further representation from the foreigners, the French Club gave way. It was then arranged that the race for the Gordon-Bennett Cup and the race for the Grand Prix should be two separate events. No dates for the two races were fixed, but it was agreed that a fortnight's interval should take place between them, the Gordon-Bennett Cup being decided first. It was also agreed that in so far as the expenses for the Gordon-Bennett Cup race were concerned, they should be shared by all the foreign clubs with the French Club. Both parties expressed themselves satisfied, and a general feeling of magnanimity seems to have prevailed. The representatives decided that from next year the Gordon-Bennett Cup race shall be transformed into an open race, in which the contesting nations shall be represented in proportion to the importance of their industry. The method of fixing this representation was, however, left in abeyance. It was decided that the French Automobile Club shall organise three races on the Auvergne circuit, namely, the Gordon-Bennett eliminating race, the Gordon-Bennett race proper and the Grand Prix; in the improbable circumstance of the Government refusing to authorise an additional race, the Gordon-Bennett Cup race to be run in Belgium. Finally, in view of the petitions which have been circulated, and particularly of that one by which certain French makers declared they would not run their cars if the Grand Prix and the Gordon-Bennett Cup were separated, as has now been done, the French Automobile Club will, it is declared, acting on its own authority and in accordance with the rules, nominate three cars to represent France in the Gordon-Bennett Cup race. Whether the French makers will accept and comply with their decisions remains to be seen, but there is reason to hope that they will.

THE Viceroy during his visit to Pusa on the 1st April will lay the foundation-stone of the new buildings there. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Sir Denzil Ibbetson, Revenue Member of Council, will be present.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY LAMINGTON visited the Parsi Lying-in-Hospital on Thursday evening. Her Excellency was accompanied by Mrs. Dudgeon-lay and Major Yarr. She was received at the Hospital by Dr. Temulji B. Nariman, the Chief Physician, by his son Dr. R. T. Nariman, and Mrs. Temulji and Mrs. Settna, Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir were also present, the party went round the Hospital and her Excellency expressed herself very much pleased and considerably interested in all that she saw.

MR. MEEK, Chief Commissioner, Andaman Islands, is now on short leave in Calcutta.

IT is likely that the business of the Kabul Mission will be delayed for some time on account of the Moburrun, which is always strictly observed in Afghanistan.

THE wonderful cold weather in Lower Bengal is still not at an end, for the recent rain has once more checked the advance of summer. In Calcutta the present spring is remarkable for low night temperatures and cool breezes during the day, whereas in normal conditions a hot moist climate has to be endured with the advent of March.

THE "Indian Sociologist" announces that a new organisation has been formed in London under the title of "The Indian Home Rule Society." The object of the Society is stated to be to secure Home Rule for India and to carry on a genuine Indian propaganda in England by all practicable means. The constitution of the Society restricts membership to Indian gentlemen.

THE following officers will represent India at the International Railway Conference which opens in America on the 4th May: Mr. Dring, Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway, Mr. Burt, Manager, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, Mr. Anderson, Railway Secretariat, Bombay, Colonel Cosse, Deputy Manager, North-Western State Railway and Mr. Yates, Locomotive Superintendent of the same line.

IT is understood that Mr. Sassoon J. David, the present Sheriff of Bombay, is arranging to present the city of Bombay with a bronze statue of the Prince of Wales in honour of his Royal Highness' visit to India in November next. The statue will be similar to the equestrian statue of his Majesty the King-Emperor, which was given to Bombay by Sir Albert Sassoon on the occasion of the King's visit to Bombay as Prince of Wales in 1875.

THERE was a fire-walking ceremony on the 13th instant in the village of Chekkarpalayam, near Palghaut, Southern India, in connection with the temple of the local goddess. The festival, which is an annual one, began on Sivarathri day (4th March) and continued for ten days, terminating with the ceremony referred to. The story of the Mahabharata was enacted every night during the festival. The fire pit was about 16 feet long and 12 feet wide and was well filled with burning cinders to a depth of fully five inches. The fire-walkers, who numbered about forty-seven, went through preliminary purificatory ceremonies and marched in procession from the temple to the river and back to the fire-pit, after offering "puja" in front of the pit they rushed over the fire amidst beat of tom-toms and other primitive music, headed by the "pujari" of the temple. The ceremony went off without a hitch, none of the fire-walkers appeared any the worse for the ordeal. Thousands of villagers witnessed the ceremony.

AN appeal is being issued by certain enthusiastic members of the Native Christian community for the necessary funds to establish an Indian Christian Academy (in other words College) in connection with the Allahabad University. The prospectus points out that there are 200,000 Native Christians within the radius of the University and proceeds to give a harrowing picture of the educational destitution of this community. With a College of their own, for which only six lakhs is required, everything would be put right. Native Christians, it is suggested, should give a month's pay to this great object; Europeans according to their abundance; and finally it is hinted that the Government "cannot be unmindful of the claims of the poor Indian Christian community, ever struggling on to educate their children and thus to create loyal, law abiding and useful subjects of his Majesty." One might suppose from this moving language that the Indian Christians were a tribe living in an intellectual Sahara, instead of in a garden watered to the utmost extent of its capacity by missionary enterprise. If there is any community in which man, woman and child can make certain of getting any sort of education they are equal to for next to nothing it is surely, says the "Pioneer," the Native Christians of Upper India, whose whole face is covered with a net work of missionary schools and colleges of every degree, where there are two missionaries ready to fight for the possession of every orphan child. Possibly this movement represents a revolt from missionary guidance and management. If so it is a matter for the Native Christians themselves.

THE Whistler Exhibition, reminds one of a previous exhibition of the Master's works, which was held, some six and twenty years ago, at the Westminster Palace Hotel. That, indeed, was not a public exhibition in the usual sense of the term. It was intended only for the jury in "Whistler v. Ruskin." The famous "Nocturne in Blue and Silver" had been produced in court, and Mr. E. Burne-Jones, as he was then, had pronounced it to be merely an artistic sketch. It was thought desirable that the jury should have more ample measures of forming an opinion as to how far the plaintiff, in the language of the libel, had flung his paint-pot in the face of the public. Rossetti, Albert Moore, and W. H. Wills subsequently went into the box to testify in the Master's favour. The Attorney-General drew from Burne-Jones a decided opinion that the "Nocturne in Black and Gold" was not worth two hundred guineas, and Tom Taylor was a great deal more depreciatory. Ruskin was not called; he was "too ill to come." The result was the famous farthing damages, and "Jimmy's" epigrammatic comparison of his critic with the policeman in the National Gallery. In the Elysian Fields they have, doubtless, by this time, got to understand one another better.

SOME wonder at the failure of the "network of detectives and police-agents" to protect the late Grand Duke Sergius. Certainly, the Russian policier seems rather to fail in intuitive perception. In 1881, at the Catherine Canal, there were not wanting indications that something was intended. And the watchful workmen at the Nicolski Gate would have pretty surely attracted the attention of Inspector Melville. These takings-off, however, are so managed in Russia that the very Chief of the Third Section has again and again proved unable to protect himself. Colonel Sudeikin, who held office in the late Tsar's time, transacted a good deal of his business on an upper floor, in an out-of-the-way street, under a name as common as the English "Smith," and always with the door locked. A visitor had to knock in a certain manner, and give a password that was changed every day. Yet, one day, some one knocked, gave the password, got inside, and opened fire. The Colonel was badly hurt, but he killed his man, and reached the landing—only to be finished off with an iron bar there by somebody else. Nowhere does the unexpected happen oftener than in Petersburg.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

RUSSIAN DUTIES ON INDIAN TEA.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, Feb. 24, Mr. Partington asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether the import duties on tea from India and Ceylon into Russia have been increased since the Sugar Convention was signed; and, if so, whether, with the powers possessed by the Government, any retaliatory measures are in contemplation.

Mr. Brodrick: The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative, so far as the European ports and frontiers of Russia are concerned, but there was no increase of duty by Vladivostock and the other Pacific ports by which Indian teas were admitted to Russia before the war. With regard to the second part of the question, I am not prepared to make any statement, so far as India is concerned.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN ON PLANTATIONS IN ASSAM.

On Monday, Feb. 27,—Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he has yet received a report from the Government of India (as promised on March 19, 1904) in regard to the provision of adequate facilities for the vernac

KUROPATKIN RELIEVED.

FIGHTING NORTH OF TIELING.

CONTINUED JAPANESE ACTIVITY.

JAPANESE NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARH 16.

Marshal Oyama reports that simultaneously with the occupation of Tieling the Japanese are pressing the Russians at every point.

It is admitted at St. Petersburg that a fierce battle was raging on the 15th instant north of Tieling.

The Japanese occupied Singking on the 13th instant.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that General Kuropatkin has been relieved of his functions as Commander-in-Chief and has been succeeded by General Linievitch.

The following telegram was received this morning from his Government by Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan in Bombay :—

Our detachment occupied Hsingking on the 13th instant.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The Japanese fleet has left Singapore, though it is not stated where it is bound to, but it is believed is prepared to cross the Indian Ocean.

STOP THE WAR CRUSADE.

The Reactionaries and The Situation.

AN OUTSPOKEN ARTICLE.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

A sensation has been caused at St. Petersburg, by the publication in a newspaper of an article from the pen of Prince Mestchersky, a most influential reactionary, urging immediate peace, and saying our alternatives are a continuation of the war without hope, with the certainty of internal shipwreck, or the termination of the war followed by the salvation of the country through renovation. The conditions obtainable now would be better than when Vladivostock and Saghalien are in the hands of the Japanese.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

POSITION OF RUSSIA.

A St. Petersburg Correspondent (February 23), says : He has the best reasons for stating that the reports that Russia is prepared to make wholesale concessions in the Far East misrepresent the situation. The recent conclaves at Tsarskoe Selo have been devoted to the question of the Zemski Sobor, which the Tsar has now decided to convoke, leaving the representatives o the nation to settle the question of war or peace. If the Deputies decide in favour of peace, the Government expect to obtain favourable terms, while, if they are not conceded, the nation is likely to insist on a war "a outrance."—The leading Japanese journals, discussing the peace rumours, strongly deprecate any arrangement partaking of the nature of a truce, and declare that it would be far better to continue the present struggle till Japan can secure terms guaranteeing permanent tranquillity.

The Japanese Minister at Washington thinks it desirable to deny the statements published on Saturday by the "Sun" that Japan has lately been making overtures for peace.

Our Paris Correspondent says :—There have certainly been conversations in Paris of the particular character which almost invariably precede important negotiations. The dilemma of Russia is getting worse every day. It is no longer possible to despatch reinforcements on a large scale to the Far East, and the difficulty of provisioning the army already in Manchuria is becoming one of the most embarrassing problems the Russian Government has ever had to deal with. To these weighty reasons in favour of peace must be added the increasingly critical state of affairs in Russia itself. The Tsar is well-nigh driven to distraction. This is no mere newspaper report, but a well-authenticated fact. Peace may come more or less suddenly, but it will not be dictated by Russia at Tokio. . . From impressions gathered in Parliamentary and social circles, it looks as if the longer Russia defers the conclusion of peace, the more she will lose her hold on the sympathy of the French people. It is, indeed, one of the interesting features of the situation here that the longer the war lasts, the more the French realize that the value of the Russian alliance, which has, no doubt, been considerable for them in the past, might be compromised by an indefinite prolongation of the war. That accounts for the eagerness and almost impatience with which they are looking forward to peace.

Some of the Russian newspapers are now urging on the Government the necessity of making peace. The "Birzheviya Vedomosti" remarks :—"Can any one in Russia venture to assert that we are shedding our blood in Manchuria for any civilizing object seeing that the war in which we are engaged, there is constantly showing how much we are in need of civilization ourselves ?" The "Novosti" asserts that all the leading military authorities abroad have expressed the opinion that Russia now has no chance of victory and that the best thing she can do is to make peace as speedily as possible. The "Novoe Vremya" says: Russia has already lost 200,000 men, a milliard of roubles (£10,000,000), the best part of her fleet, and her best generals and admirals, and that in such circumstances to insist on continuing the war would be folly. In a later issue, however, the "Novoe Vremya" declares that at present Russia can neither propose nor entertain any terms of peace.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

The Caucasian Rising.

A STATE OF SIEGE.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in several districts of the Caucasus owing to the increasing disturbances.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

The Knight Commander Claim.

THE HIPSANG CASE.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that Russia is considering her reply regarding the Knight Commander claim.

She has not suggested arbitration as was stated.

Heavy damages are also claimed in the case of the Hipsang.

THE MAILS.

The Bombay Mails of 4th instant, arrival at Brindisi on the 16th.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREAT GALE IN BRITAIN.

Wrecks and Loss of Life.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

A great storm has been raging throughout Great Britain. 36 persons have perished in wrecks or accidents.

The land telegraphs have been interrupted.

Her Majesty the Queen who is going to Portugal has been weather-bound for three days at Portsmouth.

GERMANY AND ABYSSINIA.

A Treaty of Commerce.

The "Nord Deutsche Zeitung" states that the German-Abyssinian Treaty of Commerce was signed at Adis Abeba on the 7th March.

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

Signor Fortis having declined to form a new Italian Cabinet, a decree has been issued by the King appointing Signor Tittoni, Premier, in the meantime.

The Ministry is otherwise unchanged.

NEW RUPEE LOAN.

FOUR CRORES FOR RAILWAYS AND IRRIGATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 17.

The following press communique has been issued to-day :—During the coming year 1905-06 the Government of India propose to raise a rupee loan of four crores of rupees for expenditure on railways and irrigation works. They reserve to themselves full liberty to vary the amount, now announced, to any extent that may be considered desirable.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION.

On the top of the injury done to the crops in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces has come a visitation of rust in wheat which has continued during the past week to spread seriously in consequence of prolonged cloudy weather and is likely to do a great deal of harm.

To-day's official telegraphic reports from Madras and Bombay are also far from satisfactory and there appears to be a distinct upward tendency in food grain prices in consequence.

In North-Western India, on the other hand, the outlook is improving. The Frontier Province Administration reports that the rain of past week has repaired most of the damage done by frost, while the Punjab Government wires that the later crops damaged by cold are improving by warmth and sunshine in Hissar.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 16.

A rise of no less than eleven thousand took place in the number of plague deaths in India last week, owing to a further very serious increase in the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bengal. The total for the whole country was 45,541 deaths against 34,139 in the preceding week and 33,517 in the corresponding week of last year. The United Provinces return 18,938 deaths, the Punjab, 11,661 ; Bengal, 7,928; and Bombay Presidency 2,656.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 17.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The following changes in the Calcutta High Court are notified :—Mr. Justice Brett has five months' leave from the 1st proxime, Mr. C. P. Caspertz officiating.

Mr. Justice Pratt has furlough up to the 30th June next, Mr. Holmwood officiating.

Mr. Milne, Registrar, Home Department, is permitted to retire, Mr. C. W. Caston succeeding him.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

In consequence of the impending introduction of the unified Postal and Revenue stamp, it is notified that with effect from the 1st proxime, the postage on a postal article shall not be deemed to be prepaid by means of a proper stamp if the stamp has upon it any word, letter, figure or design printed or impressed upon it, otherwise than by the authority of Government before posting, provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the perforation of postage stamps with initials traced in minute holes.

Mr. W. Maxwell, Deputy Director-General of the Post Office, India, has six months' leave from the 8th proximo. Mr. S. H Harrison is appointed to officiate.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Captain J. F. Tyrrell has five years' extension in the Ordnance Department.

Conductor C. Elliott, Ordnance Department, is transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Conductor F. Whittington, Madras Barrack Department, is promoted Hon. Lieutenant, and Lieut E. Winkworth to Hon. Captain.

The following retirements are notified :—Colonel C. C. Little I. M. S., Madras, with effect from 12th ultimo.

Major B. A. Johnstone, Indian Army, from the 26th instant.

Major G. H. Nelson, Bombay Supply and Transport, from 11th instant.

Captain W. Cullen, Supply and Transport, Bengal, from 11th ultimo.

Captain J. Lacey, Southern Circle Ordnance, from 21st instant.

Captain A. Watt, of the Public Works, from 10th proximo.

Captain H. Dlacy, Assistant-Surgeon, from December last.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander W. Mitchell is appointed Presidency Port Officer, Madras, vice Commander Chandler.

Commander G. J. Baugh succeeds Commander Mitchell as Deputy Conservator of the port of Madras.

Lieutenant H. Philips, Indian Marine, has six months' extension of leave at home on medical certificate.

Assistant Engineer F. B. Philips is promoted to Engineer and Sub-Lieut, B. G. Marsh to Lieutenant, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Major Churchill, 64th Pioneers, is appointed Commandant of the 31st Pioneers.

Major Anderson, West Riding Regiment, will Officiate as D. A. A. G, Secunderabad Infantry Brigade, on the departure of Major Smith on leave.

Captain Hood, 7th Rajputs, officiates as recruiting Staff Officer for Hindustani Hindus vice Captain Vanrenen on leave.

Major Tottenham, 25th Punjabis, has one year's extension as Transport Registration Officer

Colonel Herbert, 5th Cavalry, will officiate in command of the Cavalry Brigade at Umballa when Brigadier-General Adams goes on leave,

It is notified that the gun-carriage factory at Fatehgarh is closed for work and that no more orders can be sent there.

Major-General G. L. R. Richardson, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., commanding the Poona Division, goes on six months' leave out of India from the 15th April.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Last evening, Capt. Greig and Mr. W. Reid met in the final game of the first round in the open Singles. The large gathering of spectators was treated to a very fine display. Capt. Greig won the first set 6-2 and Mr. Reid the second 6-2. The sets were, however, not so easily won as the figures indicate—each game being well fought. In the final, there was some very fine play and 5-all was called. In the eleventh game, the excitement was intense and deuce was called. Capt. Greig however claimed two winning strokes and rather out victor. He now meets Mr. Cheetham in the final game some day next week.

On Thursday evening, in the doubles, Messrs. Milne and Kendall beat Capt. Greig and Lieut. Lucas very easily 6-3, 6-3, and on Monday next Lieut. James, R. N. and Mr. Abercrombie R. N. of H. M. S. Hyacinth in the semi-finals.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 3.

THE COMING ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

The special announcement of the visit to be paid to India next cold weather by the Prince and Princess of Wales has been received by a chorus of approval, and everyone praises the tactful stipulation that there shall be no interchange of presents. The wisdom of this provision is obvious to everyone when it is remembered that the gifts brought home by the King when he made his never to be forgotten tour in India and Ceylon were valued at no less than half a million sterling. The "Times" accepts the announcement that the Prince and Princess will be received by the Viceroy as a sign that Lord Curzon's second tenure of power is "not to be so brief as was at one time supposed." The "Times" may have special information but I have always understood that the donation of Lord Curzon's "second tenure of power" was to be about two years. All who know Sir Walter Lawrence are glad to learn that the control of the Prince's staff is to be entrusted to what the "Times" calls his competent hands. As Lord Curzon's private secretary, Sir Walter had, that journal adds, such a chance as falls to few men of seeing how the Indian machinery works at its best, and no one who knows how well he used it can question his fitness to be the confidential adviser of the Prince of Wales during his stay in India.

THE MACDONNELL INCIDENT.

The ex-Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Provinces, if he is the sardonic person some of his good friends describe him, must be enjoying the continuance of the existing situation which he has been the means of raising. Those who predicted that he would not and could remain Under Secretary forty-eight hours after the recent revelations evidently do not know their man. After the debates of the early part of last week instead of writing a letter of resignation from his London hotel, he quietly returned to Ireland and the next thing we hear of him is that he has resumed his duties in Dublin Castle. More than that he must needs show his indifference to the outcry against him by attending a public dinner in the Irish capital and making a speech pouring ridicule upon those who attack him. The function in question was connected with the Irish Royal College of Surgeons and his name was coupled with the toast of the guests. The proposer Sir Charles Cameron, slyly attributed Sir Antony's success in India to there being no House of Commons to call him to account and invited him, as he was in Liberty Hall, to say, as the Americans put it "what he darn well pleased." Sir Antony, who by the way was loudly cheered—how the Irish do love a strong man !—"said that he was almost afraid that it was dangerous for him to speak in public. Ringing in his ears he heard the denunciation of a gentleman, who said without his hearing that he had uttered language subversive of right at a banquet at which he never assisted, to an audience which he never saw, and within closed doors which never opened to allow him to escape. If it were possible to conjure up from nothing accusations of that sort, dire consequences might await him that night if he even praised their wine. And if he were to express his inmost conviction and his perfect faith that to do one man or one class of men injury knowingly could never be atoned for by any benefit conferred on any other man or any other class, if he were so indiscreet as to express a faith of that sort, the difficulties which would await him were past conjecture. In such circumstances, therefore, like the late Sir James Paget on a famous occasion, he chose the gold of silence rather than the silver of speech. "While Sir Antony has been ostentatiously engaged on evidence in Ireland, his "official superior" Mr. Wyndham has been as ostentatiously lying low in England. He was in the House of Commons on Monday night, and replied to questions about the Affair but since then he has been lost to sight. Vague statements that he was indisposed and that he was "resting" at Clouds—the country residence of his father—do not somehow meet the general credence. Only last just before the House adjourned on Wednesday night, Sir A. Acland-Hood was invited from the Liberal benches to say whether the office of Secretary for Ireland was vacant. "Quite untrue" was the unblushing reply of the stolid Chief Whip. A similar question but embracing Lord Dudley was put last night, by Mr. Winston Churchill and the same answer given. Of course nobody believes that Mr. Wyndham is indisposed or so indisposed as to justify his absence from the debate on the condition of Irish labourers which it was known would take place on Wednesday, but after remaining silent for three or four days, Mr. Wyndham announces for the convenient inquirer that he is not resigning the Under-Secretaryship or succeeding to the more important post about to be vacated by Lord Selborne, whose appointment as High Commissioner of South Africa is generally accepted as another sign that the dissolution is very near. Mr. Wyndham however, does not deny that he was meditating retirement and so people are inclined to regard as highly probable the story published this morning in Dublin by the Unionist "Irish Times" to the effect that the well-known journal says :—"We learn on good authority that at the meeting of the Cabinet last Tuesday, the Prime Minister read a letter from Mr. Wyndham tendering his resignation as Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant. It was resolved (but not, we understand, unanimously) not to accept the resignation, and the Prime Minister was authorized to convey to Mr. Wyndham the assurance that he continued to enjoy the confidence of his colleagues. It is probably that Mr. Wyndham will again attend the House of Commons on Monday. "One of the questions put to Mr. Wyndham on Monday, was as follows :—Did his Majesty's Government propose to receive from Sir Antony MacDonnell any explanation or defence of his action before characterizing it as indefensible ? Mr. Wyndham replied in the affirmative adding :—The representations made by Sir Antony MacDonnell, before the Cabinet arrived at any decision, led us to decide that, while his conduct was not open to any imputation of disloyalty, it was impossible for the Government to defend assistance given to the formulation of views to which we are opposed. The following conversation followed:—

Mr. J. Redmond (Waterford) —Were these representations from Sir Antony MacDonnell in writing ?

Mr. Wyndham.—No, Sir.

Mr. J. Redmond.—Have they been reduced to writing since ?

Mr. Wyndham —A good many communications have passed between Sir Antony MacDonnell and myself and all his representations have been laid by me before the Cabinet.

Mr. J. Redmond.—I understand in writing. Then I have to ask whether the right hon gentlemen will produce these documents. Mr. Wyndham—No Sir.

At the same or a subsequent sitting Mr. Balfour like the discreet politician he is point blank refused to produce the letter he wrote to Mr. Wyndham when the latter consulted the Prime Minister before appointing Sir Antony to be Under-Secretary and virtually consenting to play second fiddle to that accomplished performer. In connection with the MacDonnell incident, a new move of the Irish Unionists has caused some amusement. In the division on Mr. Redmond's adjournment motion last week, Mr. Healy, Colonel Nolan, Mr. O'Doherty and Dr. Thompson abstained from voting. According to Mr. Lonsdale this was done as a manifestation of sympathy with the Wyndham-O'Donnell "regime" and from a desire to neutralise the action of the Ulster Unionist members. Mr. Lonsdale as the Hon. Secretary of that small party writes to the Conservative whip :—Under these circumstances, the Ulster Unionist members of Parliament have felt justified in asking four English Unionist colleagues to meet this movement by refusing to assist the Government in divisions on Irish questions, which they have undertaken to do." The Conservative neutralizers are Sir R. P. Fitzgerald, the member for Cambridge, who is, I think, retiring after the present Parliament terminates, Colonel Sandys, an ultra-Protestant, Sir George Bartley the most obstinate of obstinate Tories, and Colonel Pilkington whose name I do not remember to have heard before. More neutralizers are to be requisitioned if required. Altogether the lot of a Ministerial whip in the present conditions is not a happy one.

THE POSITION OF UNIONIST FREE TRADERS.

When on the opening day of the Session that political freelance, Mr. "Tommy" Gibson Bowles intimated that in consequence of the Prime Minister's attitude on the fiscal question, he should continue to give his right hon. friend the support that he had hitherto given him, the House immensely enjoyed what it not unnaturally hailed as a good joke. But it appears from the extraordinary correspondence published this morning, that Mr. Gibson Bowles was in earnest and that in view of the attempts of the Tariff Reformers to oust him from his seat as member for King's Lynn he was really anxious to stand well with the wirepullers of the party. The situation at King's Lynn is this. In addition to having to meet the opposition of a formidable Liberal candidate in the person of Lieutenant Carlyon Bellairs, R. N., Mr. Bowles has a Conservative opponent, an energetic young fellow named Burgoyne, who forms fiscal reform and regards himself as a regular (illegible) friends to the Chief Whip, appointed, it appears to have captured the local party machinery and announces his intention of going to the poll. On the day before Parliament reassembled, the Chief Tory whip received a wire from Mr. Bowles, who asked whether he was to expect the support of Sir A. Acland-Hood and that of the party organization at Lynn. According to Mr. Bowles, he received the required assurance on condition that he gave a general support to the Government excepting only on such matters as the Sugar Convention, the new rules of the House, National Finance, and Chinese labour. Sir A. Acland-Hood does not deny this, but thinks Chinese labour was not included. That, however, is a detail. One of the members of the Cabinet, Lord Stanley has a hereditary connection with King's Lynn and Mr Bowles thought it would be good business, if he could be supported on the platform in his constituency by the same lord. Lord Stanley having heard from the chief whip, consented, and another Member of the Government, Mr. Ailwyn Fellowes, designated as the successor of Lord Onslow as President of the Board of Agriculture, volunteered his services. The arrangement at any rate so far as Lord Stanley is concerned was made on the very first day of the session, and confirmed as recently as last Monday. On the following day, Lord Stanley wrote to "My dear Bowles :—"I feel that both Ailwyn Fellowes and I are perhaps guilty of what you may consider to be a breach of faith, but in view of the very strong representations which have been made to us both by private members, and by our colleagues, we are agreed that it will be impossible for us to fulfil our engagement to speak for you, and we must ask you to release us." The Postmaster-General goes on to say:—"I am afraid the party has not yet realised your promise of loyal support (a condition we insisted on before we consented to attend your meeting) and only remainders the consistent opposition you have shown in the past I do not think you will deny that your policy in the past has been to oppose on most subjects his Majesty's Government—and nothing has happened so far as the ordinary member is aware to cause him to think that any change in your attitude has taken place." Lord Stanley is sure that Mr. Bowles's "promise of loyal support" will be faithfully kept and hopes to oblige on some future occasion. Mr. Bowles replies rather fully next day to "Dear Lord Stanley" and in the course of his letter observes:—"Whether you speak at Lynn or not is of no great importance. What is of importance is your sudden repudiation of an engagement made on the opening of the Session, confirmed after consultation with Sir Acland-Hood, and again confirmed only the night before last. When you informed me that, being a free-trader, you were determined, in spite of the "abuse" to which you had been subjected, to keep your word." He is informed that his sudden withdrawal from the pledge he gave suggests some conduct which justifies that withdrawal, and is asked to explain what it is "I shall be further obliged." Mr. Bowles writes "if you will inform me what reason I am to give on your behalf to the electors of Lynn for the breach of your engagement to speak to them." Lord Stanley in his answer to "Dear Mr. Bowles" recalls that when first asked to speak at Lynn, he refused on the ground of the non. member's past hostility to the Government and shelters himself under the wing of Sir A. Acland-Hood, who says the Postmaster-general considered it would not be in the best interests of the party that I should appear on your platform. He says further that had it been merely a question of free-trade, he should have felt it his duty consent or no consent to have adhered to his original intention. He concludes :—"You ask what reason you can give, on my behalf, to the electors of Lynn as to my breach of engagement. I can only say in reply that you are at perfect liberty to publish this correspondence, which will, I trust, fully explain my position." Sir A. Acland-Hood mentions that very strong representations had reached him from Lynn on the reference to the non. member's general attacks on the Government. The Whip is very anxious to make it appear that his action had nothing to do with the fiscal question, but this disclaimer must be read in connection with the following paragraph in to-day's "Times" :—"Great satisfaction is expressed by members of Parliament identified with the tariff reform movement at the abandonment by Lord Stanley and Mr. Fellowes of their intention to speak for Mr. Gibson Bowles at King's Lynn. Such action might, it is considered, have been construed into an official repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's propaganda in no way warranted by the Prime Minister's public utterances on the fiscal question." I do not hear that equal satisfaction is expressed by tariff Reformers with what has occurred at Greenwich. The sitting-member for that borough, as everybody knows, is Lord Hugh Cecil to whom Mr. John Morley paid such a remarkable tribute at the Welsh dinner, the other evening, and who if he lives is certain to be Prime Minister of England some day. Lord Hugh "sans reproche" is an ardent Free Trader and the Chamberlainites in his constituency have moved heaven and earth to force him to follow the not very courageous example of Lord Stanley and Mr. Fellowes in Ealing. But Lord Hugh is made of sterner stuff and defied his opponents. He, however, was backed up by the party wirepullers at head-quarters in a way that Lord George was not. Recently Captain Wells, the Principal Agent—at his best to smooth over Lord Hugh's difficulties and when he failed Sir A. Acland-Hood (as the mouthpiece of Mr. Balfour) appeared upon the scene. There was a meeting of the Council of the Greenwich Conservative Association on Monday to consider the position. The meeting numbered 98 and of these 35, labelled as Tariff Reformers, left early as a protest against the tactics of Lord Hugh's friends. After the departure of the Chamberlainites, a letter was read from Sir A. Acland-Hood in which he said :—"Lord Hugh Cecil is, and has always been, a strong Conservative of the best type ; he has frequently come to the assistance of the party with powerful speeches at critical moments, notably on the Licensing Act last year, and on the case of Sir Antony MacDonnell. The chief objection which is taken to him is that he has voted against the Government, or has abstained from voting in their favour, on the Fiscal policy. Now the Prime Minister has declared that this question, taken by itself, cannot be regarded as a test of loyalty. I am asked as Chief Whip to withdraw the support of the Central Office from a man who, except on this subject, has given most loyal and strenuous support on all other questions. I am very sorry to disagree on this matter, but I can neither withdraw my support from Lord Hugh nor adopt an attitude of neutrality. It was pointed out that the Liberal Agent was to the fore in recognising the body which was dragged and bore marks of wounds. The body was conveyed to the City Dispensary where the Civil Surgeon held a post-mortem examination, but nothing out of the way was discovered. The police are unable to identify the deceased, but found among his effects a letter addressed from that village to Cairo on Friday last, the facts of the case were known to the police on Wednesday night. Investigations in many quarters of Cairo are being made by the police.

As a preliminary there was grand procession of Tabuts (small model tombs) on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. The procession was witnessed by a great crowd of people from all the surrounding villages and the Cantonment etc., here were illuminations throughout the place, but that of a certain Sirdar Bahadur of the Egyptian Army attracted special attention. After being carried throughout the City, these cages were congregated together in one place in the enclosure about midnight and dispersed shortly afterward to their allotted places.

Another murder took place at Dallatabad on Tuesday night. There were two brothers living at Dallatabad in one house, the elder of whom was a married man. The younger had formed a liaison with his sister-in-law, whom coming to the notice of the injured husband he fell upon his brother with a weapon killing him on the spot.

An unusual scene occurred on Wednesday night, in the 73rd Infantry Lines where a man who until formerly a Parsi by religion (which continued a great bond) thought he was inspired and asked his companions to give him a Panja to carry, which not being in their possession, they took him to the Moot-wars (keepers) of the Gurdwara K. Sewan Singh is a famous one here. Before his arrival, the Savari had moved off. The man greatly disappointed commenced to cry and roll about on the ground. As this unusual procedure continued for some considerable time and drew crowds, the Subadar on guard was asked to interfere. This Officer finding it impossible to pacify the excited man handed him over to his companions, who after a while conveyed him to the Guard Room, where he was placed under surveillance, and released the following morning.

On Wednesday night, there was a very grand entertainment at the Residency in honour of the Birthday of the Officer of the garrison, European and Native as well as the 1st Talukdar and other officials of his Highness the Nizam's Service were invited. The show lasted for about two hours and a half hours, after which the European ladies and gentlemen left, after being garlanded and sprinkled with aromatic waters and variegated scents. It is plea-ant to add that the "show" passed off most agreeably.

THE MOHURRUM FESTIVAL.

THE "tabouts" or paper mausoleums, being the outward emblems of the grief of the Mahomedans at the deaths of Hasan and Hoosein, grandsons of their prophet, were immersed in the sea at Cooly Bander, beyond the Carnac overbridge, last evening. With the conclusion of that ceremony, the religious fervour, which for the last ten days continued in connection with the observances of the festival, may be said to have subsided for a year. The festival commenced on the 8th instant, following the appearance of the new moon on the preceding day, and for the first six days all the principal Mahomedan quarters were busy with the erection of "Mandaps" for "tabouts" or "punjahs," and with the necessary organisation of measures for the celebration of the festival, which, on the seventh day, comes into full swing, each street having its full complement of tom-toms and other instruments of discord, independently of, and in competition with, the surrounding streets. The religious fervour, which is the distinguishing feature of the festival, may be said to have reached its utmost on Tuesday, the "Kattal-ki-rath," i.e., the night of slaughter, for that was the day, when Hoosein is supposed to have been killed in battle on the plains of Kerbela. About midnight on Thursday, while the "tabouts" and "punjahs" were carried in procession through the Mahomedan streets, with torches burning, banners flying, and tomtoms beating—the police going through no end of trouble in preserving order and trying to prevent rival processionists from breaking each other's heads—a dramatic representation of the deaths of the martyrs was enacted in the Mogul Imambarra, or graveyard, in Colaba Causeway. The Imambarra, or graveyard, in Colaba Causeway. The Imambarra consists of two buildings, one on either side of the road, and the intervening space is filled with graves. The main building on the Colaba side is a fine specimen of Mogul architecture, and is always brilliantly illuminated during the festival. The enactment of the martyrdom of Hasan and Hoosein's victimhood, his fortitude and courage in the battle of Kerbela, are regarded with the most intense enthusiasm by the Shias, who, as they move in mourning circles at the dramatic representation, beating their bare breasts till the blood is ready to spurt out, chant the oft-repeated cry of "Hai Hoosein Kooshtai shood," i.e. alas Hoosein is killed. Yesterday afternoon the "tabouts" were carried from the different Mahomedan quarters and were conducted, passing through Crawford Market, Mohomadalee Road and the Bazar, Pydhonee, Mumbadevi, Kalbadevi, and then turning near the Money School into the Carnac Road, past the Art Jur Crawford Markets. The processions could not be started before half past 3 o'clock owing to the tabootwallas having had to attend the midday service at Jumma Musjid, it being a Jumma day. The streets were packed with thousands of people in carriages and on foot, fast and curiously con-tructed "tabouts," some of them really very pretty and costly, were borne to the sea on poles supported by coolies, whilst men and boys, in the exuberance of their joy, danced round them, and joked and laughed and shouted in diversion or glee. The police arrangements planned and supervised personally by Mr. H. G. Gell, Commissioner, and his Deputy, Mr. Lambert, were perfect. The Shias tabouts were removed from their bootas at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and carried in procession to the sea at Mahalaxmee Vellard, where they were immersed. A police guard under Inspector Meyers accompanied the procession. It may be remembered that three years ago the Shias were ordered by the Police, not to enact passion plays when their procession was in progress through certain localities. They resented the order and declined to remove their tabouts unless they were allowed to continue their time-honoured custom. The police remained firm and the tabootwallas had to cool down their tabouts in their own boots. The last year they had joined in the general strike. But this year they carried the tabouts to the sea in full compliance of the police order.

AURANGABAD NOTES.

A GURIOUS accident occurred at the City Spinning and Weaving Mills, writes our Aurangabad correspondence. A small bunch of sepoys of the 73rd Carnatic Infantry had gone to the tank there to have a bath, after a night's drunkenness. One of them Sayyid Abdul Karim, aged about twenty years, dived a second time into the tank, but did not come up again. His companions returned to their houses in the Infantry Lines, bringing with them the deceased's clothes, but did not say anything about the accident. The following morning the mill hands, discovered a corpse floating in the cistern and it was taken for identification. Some men of the Infantry were to the spot and recognised the body which was dressed and bore marks of wounds. The body was conveyed to the City Dispensary where the Civil Surgeon held a post-mortem examination, but nothing out of the way was discovered. The corpse was handed over to the relatives and friends of the deceased. The deceased being found missing from the usual roll call at 5 p.m. the following day, the facts as in the case were known to the police on Wednesday night. Investigations in many quarters of condign punishment. Three of the men are under arrest.

As a preliminary there was grand procession of Tabuts (small model tombs) on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. The procession was witnessed by a great crowd of people from all the surrounding villages and the Cantonment etc., here were illumi-nations throughout the place, but that of a certain Sirdar Bahadur of the Egyptian Army attracted special attention. After being carried throughout the City, these cages were congregated together in one place in the enclosure about midnight and dispersed shortly afterward to their allotted places.

Another murder took place at Dallatabad on Tuesday night. There were two brothers living at Dallatabad in one house, the elder of whom was a married man. The younger had formed a liaison with his sister-in-law, whom coming to the notice of the injured husband he fell upon his brother with a weapon killing him on the spot.

An unusual scene occurred on Wednesday night, in the 73rd Infantry Lines where a man who until formerly a Parsi by religion (which continued a great bond) thought he was inspired and asked his companions to give him a Panja to carry, which not being in their possession, they took him to the Moot-wars (keepers) of the Gurdwara K. Sewan Singh is a famous one here. Before his arrival, the Savari had moved off. The man greatly disappointed commenced to cry and roll about on the ground. As this unusual procedure continued for some considerable time and drew crowds, the Subadar on guard was asked to interfere. This Officer finding it impossible to pacify the excited man handed him over to his companions, who after a while conveyed him to the Guard Room, where he was placed under surveillance, and released the following morning.

On Wednesday night, there was a very grand entertainment at the Residency in honour of the Birthday of the Officer of the garrison, European and Native as well as the 1st Talukdar and other officials of his Highness the Nizam's Service were invited. The show lasted for about two hours and a half hours, after which the European ladies and gentlemen left, after being garlanded and sprinkled with aromatic waters and variegated scents. It is plea-ant to add that the "show" passed off most agreeably.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, March 3.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major E V Hugo, B
Mr E H Berthond, B Cov
Mr R J Adams, B
Mr D L McCarrison, B
Major F W Wodehouse, Bo
Mr B P Wilson, Bo
Col H M Rose, DSO, IA
Capt W H Bunbury, RE
Capts F P C Kealy, 10th Gdns
Lt T G J Torrie, 27 Lt Cav
Lt A J Ross, RE
Chief Engr J Andrews RIM

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr A W Schonemann, B, 6 mo furl
Mr C B O'Cole, B, 3 days' extraordinary leave
Mr B Heaton, B, 6 mo furl
Mr C D Smales, B 4 days' extraordinary leave
Major F Wyville-Thomson, IMS, till Aug 5, 1905 on MC
Capt C D Dunlop, 34th Poona H 2 mo, MC
Capt G Drage, B, 6 mo MC
Capt N O Alles, IMS, 3 mo, MC
Capt C H Grace, 105th Mahratta Light Inf, 6 mo MC
Capt E F Harding, 83rd W Light Inf, 3 mo MC
Lt M G D Rowlandson, 38th Dogras, 2 mo
Sub-Lt A H Hall, RIM 6 mo MC

RETURNED TO RETURN.

Mr J C Arbuthnot, CIS, B Cov
Mr O C Lees, B
Mr C D Sparks, B
Mr A S Leake, B
Mr G S D Cole, B
Mr A B Scheiber, B
Mr J C H Fowler, M Cov
Mr J H Fraser, Bo
Col J P Greaney, IMS
Lt-Col A Beale, 105 Mah Rifles LI
Capt F A Iles, RE
Capt C S Prince, IA
Capt S Hose, IMS
Lt D D Wilson, 17 Cav
Lt W C Sage, 32 Lan
Lt G A Agg, 33 Punjabis
Lt C G Cassell, RIM
Lt O S Grant, RIM

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF 3RD MARCH.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular Captain W. B. Palmer, R. N. R. arrived in harbour yesterday morning with the English Mails of the 3rd March. She brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Bennett, Mrs and Infant
Bauerjee, Mr
Beloy Mrs
Coombe Miss A E
Crow Mr and Mr T E
Dawling, Miss
Davies Mr and Mrs W J
Dewar, Miss
Eustace, Capt
Eardley Wilmot Miss
Greenwood Mr
Goodall Mr
Hartland, Mrs
Husband, Mr
Keasley Mrs
Little, Miss H L
Nouseng Miss
Oxley, Mrs and 3 infants
Oxley, Major
O'Neill, Miss
Richards Mr and Mrs H G
Skingsby, Miss
Wilkin, Mrs and child
Wilson, Mr W H
Young, Miss L M

FROM MARSEILLES.

Alexander, Major
Adams-Williams Mr
Bonnar, Mr T W
Dallas, Major
Dunsterville, Major
Duncan, Mr and Mrs D and child
Dana Mr
Dickson Capt J H
Fox Strangways, Major and Mrs
Franks Mr R K
Hely-Hutchinson, Mrs
Huddleston, Mr R
Hyde, Mr and Mrs P and infant
Harris Mr E R
Hawkes, Col and Mrs
Haller, Dr W H
Johnston, Mr H S
Kenny, Mrs and child
Miles, Major an l Mrs
Moore, Mr and Mrs R A
McConnell Mr
Noble Mr M A
Porcheron, Mr H P
Reinold, Mr K A
Renwick, Mr W
Skrine, Mr A B
Stephens Mrs G
Sellor Mrs E M
Scott, Lieut R S
Trewby, Miss L
Welch, Dr A

FROM GIBRALTAR—Mattos Mrs and child

FROM BRINDISI.

Marchant, Mr T H L
Gow, Mr R
Grimston, Major

FROM ADEN.

Bowles, Brig-Gen
Bond, Capt A F G
Dalhoudie, Mr
Langhorne Capt
Bowntree, Mrs

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE following passengers proceeds to-day by the s. s. Arabia, Marseilles and London with the Indian Mails of 18th March :—

Adams Miss
Alles Miss F L
Alles Mr B
Anderson Mr R H
Andrew Mrs
Archbald Miss
Armfield Mr and Mrs F
Austin Mrs E Bruce
Austin Mrs and child
Banerjee Mr
Barrington Mr J F
Bateson Miss
Beaton Bell Capt J
Bell Mr J and child
Bell Miss
Binning 2 Misses
Bolleau Capt & R P
Bonsfield Capt E
Cronin Rev Dillon
Brouson Mrs
Brown Mr C A
Buchanan Major and Mrs K and two children
Bull Mr and Mrs A
Burn Miss
Burn Mr A
Candler Col H
Becker Mr N R T
Carter Lieut-Col W E F
Cigge Mrs S V
Boyd Miss
Cowan Capt W H
Beatty Mr P L
Black Stock Mr and Mrs
Brown Miss
Bennett Mr W P
Baker Mr F J
Coxon Mr J
Craigie Mr P W
Carey Mr and Mrs S B and Mrs W
Campbell Capt J
Campbell Major and Mrs and children and infant
Carnduff Mrs H W G
Child Miss
Child and Nurse of Col Post
Clarke Mr W M F
Clarke Mr H
Cocksedge Miss H
Coningham Mr R E
Cooke Capt H F
Cornes Mr H
Cotterill Capt H K
Crossley Miss R
Cunningham Miss
Cunnack Capt and Mrs A
Carney Mr and Mrs A
St. clair
Carney Miss
Caristio Mr G F
Chassomjee Mr
Cutty Miss

and thus surrounded directly. Others, on the contrary, may have been hit by a fire directed on objects further off.

These considerations, moreover, are not in contradiction with the impression of certain trawlers who, finding themselves hit by projectiles, and remaining in the radius of the searchlights, might have believed themselves to be the object of direct aim.

13. The duration of the firing on the starboard side even from the standpoint of the Russian version, seemed to the majority of the Commissioners to have been longer than appeared necessary.

But this majority considered that it is not sufficiently informed, as has just been said, with regard to the continuation of the firing on the port side.

In any case, the Commissioners willingly acknowledge unanimously that Admiral Rodjestvensky personally did all he could from beginning to end to prevent the trawlers, recognised as such from being the objects of the fire of the squadron.

However that may be, the Dmitri Donskoi, having eventually intimated her number, the admiral decided to give the stop fire signal. The line of battleships then continued its route to the south-west without having stopped.

In this connection the Commissioners are unanimous in recognising that, after the circumstances which preceded the incident and those which gave rise thereto, there was at the closing of the firing sufficient uncertainty as to the danger incurred by the section of the ships to decide the admiral to proceed on his way.

At the same time the majority of the Commissioners regret that it did not occur to Admiral Rodjestvensky, while going through the Straits of Dover, to inform the authorities of the neighbouring maritime Powers that, having been led into open fire in the vicinity of a group of trawlers, those boats of unknown nationality required assistance.

17. The Commissioners, in closing this report, declare that their appreciations formulated therein are not in their spirit of a nature to cast any discredit either on the military value or the sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rodjestvensky and of the personnel of his squadron.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

THE TSAR RECEIVES STOESSEL.

TOKIO, March 2.

Despatches from the front show that the Japanese left wing of Tuesday was successfully holding its position as far west as the Liao River against repeated Russian attacks.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.

The following telegram of yesterday's date has been received here from Sahetun:—The night passed quietly on the centre and right wing, but on the left wing a stubborn fight was waged. The eastern detachment in the village of Kuditsa repulsed vigorous attacks on the part of the Japanese, and maintained the position, thanks to the operations of a relief column which attacked the Japanese from the western side.

After two passes had been occupied the column was hard pressed by the Japanese and suffered great losses. The advanced detachments in the neighbourhood of Ubanukusa were attacked three times during the night, at 11 p. m. midnight, and 3 a. m., by the Japanese. The attacks were repulsed.

Towards 9 a. m. the fire ceased and our advanced guard moved out from the two outworks, which were destroyed by the Japanese artillery, to the adjacent better fortified positions.

At 6 a. m. the Japanese attacked Nanshanpu, in the Kandilsan district, but were repulsed.

From early this morning the Japanese have maintained a severe cannonade in the Putiloff Hill region on the right wing.

A telegram from Dainy to Rome states that Marshal Oyama has ordered a general advance of the whole of his army.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF LINIEVITCH'S ARMY.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Echo de Paris" General Kuroki has succeeded in inflicting an actual defeat on General Linievitch's army by turning his left and compelling him to retreat on the Russian centre after considerable losses.

General Kuroki is reported to be continuing his forward movement in the direction of Mukden.

It is announced that the Japanese have blown up near Tieling a bridge 1,200 yards long, entirely destroying it.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Journal" telegraphs: "The Grand Duke Nicholas, in receiving the officers who are going out to Manchuria, announced that he would soon join them. His words caused a marked impression and it is recalled that the Grand Duke has been named as a likely successor to General Kuropatkin."

PRINCE MURAT WOUNDED.

A despatch to St. Petersburg states that Prince Murat was wounded in the neck in the recent fighting at Halsheng bridge. The wound is not severe. The Prince has reached Mukden safely.

TSAR LUNCHES STOESSEL.

General Stoessel was yesterday received by the Tsar, who invited him to lunch.

GRIPENBERG'S TRIAL.

General Gripenberg will, it is stated by the "Matin," be brought before a Council of War, nominally under the presidency of the Tsar, being presided over by General Lobovitsky who takes the place of General Dragomiroff owing to the latter's illness.

JAPAN'S UNITY.

Tokio, March 1.

The leader of the Seiyukai party, the Marquis Saionji, in a conciliatory speech to the other side which he made to-day, urged that Japan did not want an armistice or peace which was not likely to be of a lasting character. It was imperative that Japan should realise the ultimate object for which she went to war. Therefore the nation should be prepared to bear increasing burdens which would be entailed to effect this purpose. National unity was necessary not only during the prosecution of the war but after it as well.

The United States Ambassador to Italy has declared to the "Central News" correspondent that it is probable that the Powers will take some action in the direction of peace after the next battle.

COAL AND STORES FOR ROJDESTVENSKY.

Nine chartered German colliers of the Hamburg-American Line, which are supposed to be carrying coal for Russian fleet, proceeded from Port Said yesterday for Jibutil. The Regina (late Roslin Castle) has passed through with stores for the Russian Fleet, along with the Danish vessel Fawell Andrejef.

THE DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.

RENEWED ACTIVITY OF STRIKERS.

ALARMING SITUATION.

PARIS, March, 1.

A telegram to the "Aurore" from St. Petersburg says:—Eight thousand workmen have left Warsaw and Lodz to return to the country, where the revolutionary propaganda is making alarming progress. In the Radom district the peasants of several villages have decided to refuse to pay direct taxes and to defend themselves if necessary by armed force. The news from Irkutsk is also serious. The railway is everywhere blocked, for the strike is general in the Trans-Baikal district. The workmen at Irkutsk have assumed a disquieting attitude. The troops there are insufficient.

The "Journal" publishes the following from St. Petersburg:—The situation is growing more and more serious. The number of the strikers is almost as great to-day as on the day when Father Gapon led them out. Great uneasiness prevails.

SIXTY THOUSAND MEN OUT.

The strike of over 20,000 men which broke out on the 27th ult. at the Sawwa and Morosoff Factories at Orechowo and Sujowo continues. The strike area is extending rapidly. About 20,000 men have also ceased work at the Wikula-Morosoff Works, 15,000 at the Bogorodsko-Glushow Works, 2,000 at the Gintz Works, and 1,500 at Hopper's Works. Altogether 63,000 men are on strike.

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE IN POWER.

It is reported that a state of siege has been proclaimed in the Caucasus. The two districts of Quenguet and Tionah are mostly affected, those places being in the Government of Batoum, in which something like open revolt prevails. A revolutionary committee, which the people have appointed, have seized all the Government officials, while no fewer than eight chiefs of districts have been killed. The committee has also called upon all the people to obey their commands. Prince Amilochavary has departed for the scene of the revolt with a division of troops, comprising artillery, and cavalry infantry, to restore order. The civil judges have been superseded by military ones.

It is reported that the Governor of Batoum has asked for warships to be sent from Sevastopol, so that in case of the rioters becoming too violent, they may be quietened by at least the threat of a bombardment.

The Grand Duke Paul left the country to-day.

A GREAT ANNIVERSARY.

In view of the persistent rumours that serious disturbances are being organised for the 4th inst., the anniversary of the liberation of the serfs, and that hostile demonstrations will be made against students and literary men on that day, the Moscow Municipal Councillors have requested the Mayor to call on the Governor of the city and discuss the matter with him.

Active measures are being taken by the authorities to prevent disorders on Saturday.

LITTLE RUSSIANS SCORE.

St. Petersburg, March 1.

The Tsar has authorised the publication of religious books in the Little Russian language. This step is regarded as a victory for the Liberal party, who have long advocated this policy.

GORKY'S PRISON PLAY.

During the first few days of his imprisonment in the fortress, M. Gorky was denied paper, ink, pens, and pencils, and only after the protest of his friends was he allowed materials for writing. He then composed several pieces, which had been revolving in his mind some time before, the ground-work of which was to be sombre. But in the ability, peculiar to the Russian "intelligent" correspondent, became more simple, and his sense of the humorous was sharpened. It was in this mood that M. Gorky worked out the characters of his new play, securing effects which set his own daughter when he read them over in the midnight of his cell. In six days the drama was completed, and received the title, "Children of the Sun."

Maxim Gorky's friends have been informed by the Governor of Nijni Novgorod that his health has greatly improved.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

Admiralty, 28th February.

CAPTAIN Philip Francis Tallard has been appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty in the vacancy caused by the promotion of Captain Percy Moreton Scott, C V O., C.B., LL, D., to Flag Rank.

Paymaster Wilfrid Joseph 'Aloysius Charter has been this day promoted to the rank of Staff Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet.

The following Clerks have been promoted to the rank of Assistant Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet:—George Henry Thomson, and Charles Howard Heaton.

Admiralty, 1st March.

In accordance with the provisions of Her late Majesty's Order in Council of 1st April 1881—Fleet Surgeon William Robert Minchin Young has been this day place on the Retired List, at his own request.

Admiralty 2nd March.

Captain Cecil Edward Eden Carey has been placed on the Retired List.

War Office, Pall Mall, 3rd March.

7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, Second Lieutenant E. P. Brassey to be Lieutenant, to complete establishment.

14th (King's) Hussars, Second Lieutenant L. C. Fiebolson to be Lieutenant vice the Honourable H Grosvenor resigned.

18th (Princess of Wale's) Hussars, The undermensioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants, G H Anderson, vice J W Liebtenberg, D S O, promoted H. W Malet, vice G H Anderson, seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

19th (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars, Captain Robert F Cox is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Imperial Yeomanry.

Brevet Major Herbert A Porter, D S O, from Supernumerary Captain, to be Captain, vice R F Cox.

20th Hussars, Lieutenant Harold C Hessey to be Captain, vice G M R A Swiney, retired.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Captain Arthur H N Devenish retires on retired pay to serve in the Militia.

Captain Henry C S Clarke is seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

Lieutenant Stewart Gore-Browne is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Major Ewen, D C Cameron retires on retired pay.

Captain Hector H Harvest to be Major, to complete establishment.

Captain Douglas Clapham is seconded for service on the Staff.

The undermentioned Supernumerary Captains to be Captains:—Edwin H E Collen, D S O, vice L B S Christie, appointed Instructor in Gunnery.

George H C Wilkins, vice J C Hanna, seconded.

George P C Blount, vice J P Benn, seconded.

Frank Warren, vice H F McKenzie, seconded.

The restoration to the Establishment of Captain Ivor B F Currie, notified in the Gazette of 14th February, 1905, is vice H H Harvest, promoted.

Lieutenant Clement E Vines is seconded for service on the Staff.

Captain Edward J Scott to be an Instructor in Gunnery, vice Major R F Brewster, who vacated that appointment on promotion.

Line Battalions.

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William S Harral, on completion of his period of service in command of a Battalion, is placed on half-pay.

Major and Brevet Colonel Francis J Pink, C M G, D S O, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel W S Burrell.

Major Herbert M Cowper, from half-pay, to be Major, vice Brevet Colonel F J Pink, C M G, D S O, with precedence next below W J T Glasgow.

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) Second Lieutenant K A F S Douglas-Hamilton to be Lieutenant, vice W H K Moors, promoted.

The Norfolk Regiment, Lieutenant Charles E Luard, D S O, to be Captain, vice A L Bellamy, promoted.

The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of the undermentioned Second Lieutenants are antedated as follows.

To 14th October, 1904:—T R H Keppel, vice H J H Trueman transferred to the Indian Army; W P Lovsada, vice T R H Keppel, seconded; for service with the Indian Army; K Robertson, vice W P Lousada, seconded for service with the Indian Army; A E Bosher, vice K Robert on seconded for service with the Indian Army; E N Snepp vice A E Bosher, seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

To 5th November, 1904:—C H A Tuck, vice B S Grissell, appointed Adjutant. R O Sutherland, vice C H A Tuck, seconded for service with the Indian Army. P V P Stone, vice R O Sutherland seconded for service with the Indian Army.

The Suffolk Regiment, Lieutenant Arthur H W Temple is seconded for service under the Foreign Office.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Captain and Brevet Major Wynyard M Hall is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health.

The East Yorkshire Regiment, The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenant Francis G Poole, D S O, is cancelled.

Alexandra, Princes of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), Captain and Brevet Major Charles A C King to be Major, vice M L Ferrar, retired.

The Lancashire Fusiliers, Lieutenant Charles H Unwin to be Captain, vice T J Marrable, seconded.

The Royal Scots Fusiliers, the undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—Norman McD Teacher, vice A C H Macgregor, seconded.

Henry N Kempthorne, vice N McD Teacher, seconded for service with the Egyptian Army.

Osborne H Delaney-Osborne, vice H N Kempthorne, seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers, Second Lieutenant C A L Irvine is seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

The East Lancashire Regiment, Captain and Brevet Major Francis H Trent to be Major, vice C W T Goff, D S O retired.

Supernumerary Captain Philip Lonsdale to be Captain, vice Brevet Major F. H. Trent.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, the undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants, G. P. L. Myers, vice A W. Sterricker, promoted, D. Dudley, vice G. P. L. Myers, seconded for service in the Army Service Corps. F. C. C. Rogers, vice D. Dudley, seconded for service with the Indian Army.

The Royal Sussex Regiment, Lieutenant Brian M. Haynes is seconded for service with the West African Regiment.

The South Staffordshire Regiment, Second Lieutenants E. C. Yard to be Lieutenant, vice W. Miller, promoted into the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).

The Dorsetshire Regiment, Second Lieutenant H. M. Greenhill to be Lieutenant, vice C.A.W. Smyth, transferred to the Indian Army.

The Northamptonshire Regiment, the undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—H W Inglis, vice F Pope, promoted H E Trevor, vice H W Inglis, seconded for service with the Indian Army and L J Robinson, vice G P Ommanney, seconded

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Second Lieutenant W F Helmore to be Lieutenant, vice J T Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, promoted.

The Manchester Regiment, The promotion to the rank of Major of Captain Gerald C Lynd is cancelled

The Royal Irish Rifles, Captain Charles C Macnamara is seconded for service with the Chinese Regiment of Infantry.

Supernumerary Captain Arthur R K Hall to be Captain, vice C C Macnamara.

The Connaught Rangers, Supernumerary Lieutenant Thomas B G F Eames to be Lieutenant, vice A M Livingstone, deceased.

The Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own), Captain John T Burnett-Stuart, D S O is seconded for service on the Staff.

Supernumerary Captain Alexander R Harman to be Captain, vice J T Burnett-Stuart, D S O

The West India Regiment, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants, J A C Kreyer, vice N M Gepp, seconded W J H Ralston, vice J A C Kreyer, seconded for service with the Indian Army W W shaw, vice W J H Ralston, seconded for service with the Indian Army. A. N. S. Roberts, vice W. W. Shaw, seconded for service with the Indian Army. and O. W. White, vice A. N. S. Roberts, seconded for service with the Indian Army.

The Army Service Corps.

The following Lieutenants to be Captains to complete establishment.—Edmund Walter Alderson, Francis Bethune Delavoye, Hector Gowans Reid, Henry Mortimer Caddell, William Brown, Gardiner Harvey, Richard Dawson Barbor, Herbert Arthur Jones, Lewis Meadows Shaw Page William Puxley Pearse, John Hampden Fessenden, Frederic Walter Boyer Ridout, Jacinth D'Ewes Fitz-Erald Coke, Thomas Mason Hutchinson, Henry Nedham Foster, Arthur Berger, Byron James Goodrich Woods and Reginald Joseph Slaughter.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

The undermentioned Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels J R Forrest, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel M W Russell G E Moffet, MB, H A Haines MD, G E Hale, DSO, C W Johnson, MB, A T Lilly, C C Reilly, A De C Scanlan, W Turner, W E Berryman, S E Duncan and R Caldwell,

The undermentioned Majors are placed on retired pay, B F Zimmermann A Stables, MB, J D Moir, MB, R Crofts DSO, H D James G M Dobson M B Lieutenant S M Adye-Curran to be Captain.

Staff.

Brevet Colonel R I Scallon, C B, C I E, D S O, Indian Army, to be a Colonel on the Staff in India, and is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, vice Colonel H M Rose, D S O, Indian Army, who has vacated that appointment.

Brevet Colonel Herbert E Rawson, C B, from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay, to be a Colonel on the Staff for Royal engineers, and is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, vice Colonel W Peacocke, C M G, who is about to vacate that appointment,

Major A Lawson 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), from Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant, General Sir J D P French, K C B, K C M G, to be Brigade Major 1st Cavalry Brigade, vice Major J Vaughan, D S O, 10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars, who has vacated that appointment.

The undermentioned appointment is made to the Staff at Head-Quarters—Major W B Brown Royal Engineers to be Inspector of Electric Lights and Lights and submarine Mines vice Major H N Dumbleton, Royal Engineers, who has vacated the appointment of Inspector of Submarine Defences.

Captain D Clapham, Royal Artillery, to be an Instructor, vice Captain G P C Blount, Royal Artillery, whose tenure of that appointment has expired.

Royal Military College.

Captain M B Graham, The Northamptonshire Regiment, from an Officer of a Company, to be Commander of a Company of Gentlemen Cadets, vice Captain G Walker, Royal Engineers transferred to the Royal Military Academy.

Captain the Honourable A H Maitland, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, to be an Officer of a Company of Gentlemen Cadets, vice Captain M D Graham, The Northamptonshire Regiment.

Royal Military Academy.

Captain G Walker, Royal Engineers, from a Commander or a Company of Gentlemen Cadets Royal Military College, to be a Chief Instructor, vice Major H H W H Stafford, Royal Engineers, whose tenure of that appointment has expired.

Ordnance Committee.

Major-General Desmond D T O Callaghan, C V O, retired pay, to be President, vice Lieutenant-General J F Owen C B, whose tenure of that appointment has expired.

Inspection and Reinstatement Staff.

Captain H St. J Cruickshank, Royal Artillery, to be an Assistant Inspector, vice Captain W B Doonor Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) whose tenure of that appointment has expired.

Army Chaplains' Department.

The Reverend J Dunphy to be Chaplain to the Forces, Fourth Class.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Sister Miss D. V. Briscoe resigns her appointment.

The undermentioned Lady to be Staff Nurse (provisionally). Miss Ethel May Lang.

Army Ordnance Department.

Deputy Commissary of Ordnance and Honorary Captain J. Dimmington is placed on retired pay.

Brevet.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry M. Hatchell, D.S.O., the Royal Garrison Regiment, to be Colonel.

Captain A. J. Turner, Royal Field Artillery, to be Major, in accordance with the notification published in the "London Gazettee" of 26th June, 1902.

Memoranda.

Colonel Louis F. Brown on vacating the appointment of Colonel on the Staff Commanding Royal Engineer in South China is placed on retired pay.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Harold Gore-Browne, half-pay, retires on retired pay.

Major Edmund H. Georges, D. S. O., The Manchester Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding a Battalion of the King's African Rifles.

Captain Henry A. Walker, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), is granted the temporary rank of Major whilst employed as Second in Command of the 1st Battalion King's African Rifles.

Captain John A. Hannyngton, Indian Army, is granted the temporary rank of Major Whilst commanding the 6th (Somaliland Battalion King's African Rifles.

Second Lieutenant (local Lieutenant) Alfred Farrer, 3rd Battalion, The Essex Regiment, is granted the local rank of Captain in the Army whilst employed as a Company Commander in the West African Frontier Force.

Second Lieutenant Logan D Passy, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, is granted the local rank of Lieutenant whilst employed with the West African Frontier Force.

Second Lieutenant Gerald S D Carson, half-pay, Royal Engineers, resigns his Commission on account of ill-health.

The undermentioned Officers are granted the honorary rank of Captain, Riding-Master and Honorary Lieutenant G Parker, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys). Riding-Master and Honorary Lieutenant J N Crawshaw, 20th Hussars, Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant A Beattie, Princes Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant B Daily, The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment),

Risaldar-Major Muhammad Amin Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force), Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement.

Reserve of Officers.

George Broke, Gent, late Lieutenant, Irish Guards, to be Lieutenant.

LIBERALS AND LORD SELBORNE.

"TACIT UNDERSTANDING" ARRIVED AT.

DIFFERENCES IN THE CABINET.

THE choice of Lord Selborne as Lord Milner's successor receives the support not only of Ministerialists, but of a number of Liberal members of Parliament.

The question in which Parliamentarians are most interested in connection with the appointment is whether the Liberal Party in the event of its being returned to power at the next General Election will retain his lordship as High Commissioner. Unless there is some very strong reason for doing so, an incoming Ministry seldom interferes with the selection of Pro-Consuls made by its predecessor. The circumstances in which the appointment of the new High Commissioner of South Africa is made are, however, not normal. The Opposition has bitterly opposed the policy which has been pursued in South Africa during recent years. The two men whom they hold directly responsible for it are Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Milner. Lord Milner would on no account have remained in South Africa under the next Liberal Government, but there is no doubt that the Liberals are pleased that he has gone at this stage.

With the departure of his lordship from South Africa, the bitter feeling between the parties, except as regards the extreme section of the Radicals, will be greatly modified. In a month or two, a start will be made with representative government. Lord Selborne, it is understood, is in favour of full responsible government being granted as early as possible. His lordship, however, agrees with Lord Milner and with his colleagues in the Cabinet that there should be an intermediate stage, the duration of which would depend upon the progress made. It is considered that an elected assembly, with a coalition executive composed of British and Boers, would bridge over the interval and this will probably be the solution of the present difficulty. Such a measure of representative government will be in operation before the next General Election.

It is recognised by the responsible leaders of the Liberal party that if they are returned to power they cannot recommend as much as some of them would like to the cancellation of the Chinese ordinance against the wishes of the Transvaal. Their policy will, therefore, be directed towards placing the responsibility for the continuance of the ordinance on the shoulders of the people themselves by granting them full responsible government as soon as possible.

Aware that Lord Selborne is of the same mind with regard to the question of self-government, the Liberal leaders have no strong objection to his lordship's selection, and while there is no formal agreement to the effect, we have reason to believe that a tacit understanding exists that Lord Selborne will be allowed to complete his full term just as Lord Elgin, who was to have succeeded Lord Milner if the Liberal Party had come into power last year, would have remained undisturbed had a Unionist Government been returned before his term had expired.

Several changes are likely to take place in the Cabinet, and rumour is busy. With the post vacated by Lord Selborne the name of Mr. Long is being associated. Another suggestion is that Mr. Arnold-Forster may return to the Admiralty at First Lord, Mr. Bonar Law and Earl Percy are mentioned in connection with the position of President of the Board of Agriculture.

The differences which arose in the Cabinet over Sir Antony MacDonnell's part in the devolution proposals are stated to have been accentuated since the disclosures that took place in both Houses. A very strong line has been taken by the Marquess of Londonderry, who considers that Mr. Wyndham made a grave mistake in allowing Sir Antony so free a hand. Mr. Balfour is stated to be trying to adjust the differences and prevent any resignations. Even if he does not resign, Mr. Wyndham is expected by Irish Unionists to give up the post of Chief Secretary.—"St. James's."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attack.	Deaths	Death from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade, ...	2	3	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	7	7	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	29	20	39
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	8	5	15
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagapada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagapada	33	30	77
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	13	11	22
G Mahim and Worli	8	9	25
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	1	0	0
Hospitals	0	11	31
Total	101	96	235
Total plague deaths to date ...	283,876	230,735	
Same date last year	142	118	196

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Deaths.
33	20

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A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
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Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Colour to Carpets.
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SADDLE PASTE & SOAP. BLACK DYE. JET BLACK OIL.

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TEAS, Fragrant and refreshing.
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PROVISIONS, always fresh and good alike.

PEEK, FREAN & Co's WINE MIXED BISCUITS.

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TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

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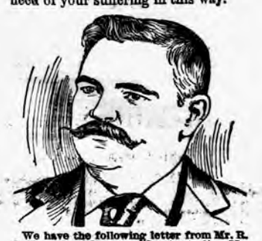
BOMBAY.

Rheumatism

If your muscles are sore, bones ache, joints feel stiff, and if pains dart through your body, it is probably rheumatism. Purify your blood, get out all the rheumatism poison—no need of your suffering in this way.



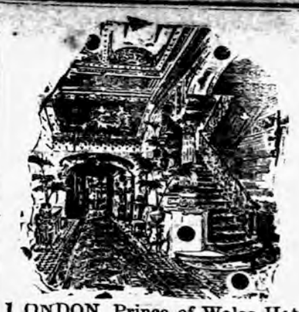
We have the following letter from Mr. R. J. Kowald, of Mannum, So. Australia. Mr. Kowald also sends his photograph.

"I suffered greatly with rheumatism, which laid me up for a long time. I tried a great many medicines, but they were of little or no use. A friend who had taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla induced me to try it. I thought it would be just like all the other medicines. But there was a great and pleasant surprise in store for me, for after taking one bottle I was better. The swelling began to go down, the pains began to leave me, and I felt better in every way. After taking only five bottles I was completely cured. While I was taking the Sarsaparilla I also took Ayer's Pills to keep my bowels in good condition."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Do not get one of them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.



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STOCKED BY EVERY CYCLE AGENT IN INDIA.

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REMEMBER! WE STANDON OUR GUARANTEE.

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PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
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A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

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MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them after their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8s. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, NORTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Perspiration and Dust, so disagreeable, yet so common in hot weather, can easily be removed by using

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Toilet Soap,

A pleasantly perfumed pure antiseptic soap which can be used for all toilet purposes and as a preventive of contagion. It contains 10% Crystal Carbolic, and so has a healthy action on the skin and assists to improve the complexion.

Calvert's Carbolic Ointment contains pure Carbolic Acid (healing and antiseptic) and other useful ingredients to cure or alleviate sunburn, chafed skin, piles, cuts, burns, insect bites, &c.

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PERFECTOS	... ...	Rs. 2.8 per 10s.
GIPSY	... ...	4.8 "
LONDRES	... ...	5.8 "
REG. CHICA	... ...	6.8 "
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NOBLEZAS	... ...	9.8 "
ESPECIALES	... ...	10.8 "

All Cigars are packed in an extra tin to protect them against damp. Sample Box, containing two samples of five different brands, post free, Rs. 1.4. Sub-Agents wanted. Should there be any difficulty in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to

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18 carat gold curb and padlock bracelets, in all sizes Prices from Rs 40 to 90.
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BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, March 3.

TABLOID TALK.

Counsel last week were distinguishing themselves by the brevity of their addresses to the Bench, and at least with perfectly successful result to their clients. They are playing up strongly for Sir Carne Rasch and his forthcoming resolution in the House of Commons anent short speeches and the evil of the opposite. Parliament is now at the end of its third week since the re-assembling, but it seems as far as ever from the accomplishment of any real work: all so far has been talk. The brief man is a rarity. Abernethy, the great physician, only once met one and this is how their dialogue ran:—

Abernethy: Bruise?
Patient: Bite.
Abernethy: Cat?
Patient: Dog.

THE HEIGHT OF GARRULITY.

Laconics had their high priest in Moltke. In the Reichstag, where necessity compelled him to speak, he would be as concise as Sir Carne Rasch would have his own contemporaries. But as a semi-private function he would be loquacity itself. His intimates know almost to a word in what language the losses allotted to him would be proposed. The health of his Royal master would be submitted in four words or twice as many, because as he reasoned, his hearers knew as much about the sovereign as he did. There was once a bee over a toast which he was to propose. The man who ordered it, wagered that Moltke would discharge his task in eight words, or, at the outside, nine. He lost. The old soldier tacked on the word "gentleman" at the end of his sentence, and that made ten. "Ah," said the loser with a sigh, "the Field-marshal is getting old; he begins to be talkative." We too have our own men who summarise. Lord Dalhousie was one. His note to his secretary sent one midnight out in India serves for example: "If you are up and have your breeches on, come here; if not, come without them."

STUFF AND SILK'S TRADE UNION.

Had Mr. Justice Phillimore carried out what seems once to have been his intention of removing the Lincoln Assizes to another town in consequence of the prevailing epidemic of typhoid, he would have been within his rights, and have acted as some of his predecessors have done. There are a good many ways and may-nots in the legal world of which the layman never thinks. Counsel may change their circuit only once, and then before they have taken "silk." This is to prevent a man's suddenly appearing on a circuit with a great reputation already established, and so upsetting the positions of the men who have long been on the spot, awaiting that accession of briefs which cannot come to them until death or promotion remove the heavy guns at the top. Should a man set this unwritten law at defiance, he would not be received at the Bar mess of the circuit; and although he may be engaged in the interests of a client, no other member of the circuit would hold a brief with him, nor, indeed, have any communication with him.

VANISHING MASTERS.

Visitors to the National Gallery, who look upon the marvellous freshness and perfect condition of pictures there, which were painted three of four hundred years ago, when contrast Reynolds's, with their cracks and dimming colours, will be surprised that the man who painted the latter died only 113 years ago. Gainsborough's works are as bright and glorious as if they had been done this year; the condition of many a Reynolds is a tragedy. We know that:—

When they talked of their Raphaels, Correggios and stuff,
He snuffed his trumpet and only took snuff.

but his will only be snuff when theirs remain still to inspire and gladden posterity. But a Reynolds is still a famous investment, and will be so as long as one remains perceptible upon a canvas. His prices were not exorbitant. Forty years before his death he got twelve guineas for a head. The price doubled within the next five years, rose by another third within the succeeding decade. Then he reached topfigure; from 1779 onwards to the time of his fourteenth his fee was fifty guineas for a head, with prices for half-length and whole length in proportion.

PROGRESSING BACKWARDS.

The barriers which are being placed in the way of distinguished Russians leaving their native land, and the proposal to impose taxes upon the passports of arriving and departing foreigners is quite a reversion to the methods of Nicholas I. He hated foreigners and their ways. If they entered his sacred dominions they were cross-examined like pekpockees as to their reason for doing so; and during all the time of their stay, were submitted to continual annoyance by repeated examinations of their belongings. When they wished to leave, they were prevented from doing so until their intention had been advertised, so that their "creditors" might have an opportunity of putting in claims upon them. With natives, the treatment was as severe. Five years absence involved sequestration of estates, even had a passport been granted. This could be had only upon a yearly licence, for which a heavy fee was demanded. And even then the Emperor reserved to himself the right to withhold permission for departure from whomsoever he pleased.

GOLDEN PATHWAYS.

We have our Simplons in London, here beneath our feet. That through the Alps has cost £4 for each of its 774,736 inches. At the present moment there is work in progress in connection with the new tubes which is costing its promoters £5 an inch. Less costly stretches reduce the average, but those at top price occur more frequently than the company desire. The Blackwall Tunnel at 30s. an inch, seems dirt-cheap by comparison. On the whole, we have a good record in England, for tunnelling. We know, according to Mrs. Browning, that God's finger did but touch, not press, in making England, that there is

. . . Nothing too much up or down,
A ripple of land; such little hills, the sky
Can scoop to tenderly, and the wheatfields climb.

Nevertheless, the little hills are in more than four-score cases too big for our trains to climb, and tunnels have had to be built; to say nothing of upwards of threescore tunnels for canals.

THE TURN OF THE WORM.

With all his art, man must take lessons from the humblest tutors. We should probably never have mastered the art of tunnelling beneath the water and through soft, collapsible matter, had not an observant, sudden sat at the foot of a worm—to perpetrate a very shocking bull. Brunel watched the teredo, that industrious marine worm, and saw how, soft and flabby as it was, it managed to bore its way into the hardest substances, then, as it went encased itself in a calcareous tube. Here was the idea he wanted. He turned it at once to account for the making of the Thames Tunnel. He set his men to drive their tools into the mud from a shield, which was moved forward as they progressed, while the brick arch, built in the wake of the shield, was the replica of the tube fashioned by the worm. And, while they are talking about raising the Port Arthur obstacles, it is interesting to remember that the teredo anticipated those who were to raise the sebastopol fleet. When the divers went down to bring up the sunken war vessels, they found that the worms had eaten through and through the hulls and rendered them driftwood.

TALL ASSETS.

Climbers will not welcome the triumph of the engineer over the Alps, but the day of the unitarian has come, and the mountain is now regarded as something more than a height to scale. Switzerland, France, Italy, and Austria are all more and more developing wealth through the help of the Alps. The French Alps alone produces a force equal to three million horse power. Were that power developed by the aid of the ordinary steam engine no less than seventeen million tons of coal a year would have to be consumed. The harnessing of the waters which do the work is not accomplished wholly without cost, but it is considerable in comparison with the results achieved. Lonely little Swiss villages are better oil than many a big English town. Nearly all have the electric light and turn their mountain born power to account in direction of which the stay-at-home Englishman scarcely dreams. And still the science is only in its infancy.

OXFORD'S BLUNDER.

Oxford has done a nice thing for itself over the appointment of its new Regius Professor of Medicine! It has pinned its faith in Dr. William Osler to a man, who is "comparatively useless." That, at any rate is the learned professor's own judgment. On taking leave of his friends at the Johns Hopkins University last week, he told them that in his own opinion "a man over forty was comparatively useless, and at sixty he ought to retire as a matter of course." Now, Dr. Osler happens to be sixteen years on the wrong side of the age at which a man becomes "comparatively useless"; he is fifty six. Well, the Professor at the breakfast table has before now had his little joke; why not this cheery one his in a valedictory speech? If there be a joke in his being appointed when "too old" he has the joy of being in excellent company. Not one of our judges was appointed until well past forty; only two in fact were under fifty. Two of them to-day are well on in the seventies; seven are close up; the Lord Chancellor will be eighty seven months hence, and the Lord Chief Justice three-and-sixty before the year runs out.

FAIRLY USEFUL.

We have some fairly serviceable men among those, who, according to Dr. Osler, should by this time have passed their best. Sir Frederick Treves did not falter over the operation which he performed upon the King, although he was over fifty at the time. Lord Roberts relieved Ladysmith when he was sixty-seven; and Lord Kitchener is keeping his end up in his fifty-fifth year. Dr. Russell Wallace is working as hard as ever at seventy-three; and the genius of Sir Oliver Lodge at fifty-three, of Sir William Ramsay at the same age, and of Sir William Crookes at seventy three show no sign of dimming. Edinburgh University flourishes under a Principal of seventy-seven years; Lord Rayleigh's mental faculties are not less alert at sixty-three than when he joined Sir William Ramsay in the discovery of argon, eleven years ago. At sea, Sir John Fisher at sixty-four and Lord Charles Beresford at fifty-nine manage very comfortably to get about deck. The position of these patriarchs is not so superfluous on the world's stage as this joking professor would have us believe.

GERMANY is negotiating for the acquisition of the island of Timor, which is within a few hours' steaming of Port Darwin, the northern terminus of the Australian trans-continental telegraph line. If ever England should become involved in a war with Germany, remarks a North Australian paper, the latter Power will possess some fine strategical points for an attack on Australia. The British acquisition of Timor was strongly urged some years ago, but without any practical result, and the Commonwealth Government is now being exhorted to take action in that direction. Timor is probably best known and remembered as the spot reached by Admiral Bligh at the end of his famous voyage of three thousand miles in an open boat after the Mutiny of the Bounty. It is 300 miles long and sixty broad, and contains valuable deposits of gold copper, and iron. The Dutch and the Portuguese have settlements on the coast.

For Discriminating Smokers.

STATE EXPRESS

CIGARETTES

ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE IN QUALITY.

Hand-made from selected parcels of the finest Virginia Tobaccos. To the cultured and discriminating smoker, there are no other Cigarettes that will give such keen satisfaction and enjoyment.

No. 555, Ordinary Size, 1R. 8As. per tin of 50. No. 999, Extra Quality, Gold Tipped, 2Rs. 4As. per tin of 50.

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

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D. MERWAN & CO. D. MACROPOLO & CO.

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Worry and Anxiety

almost inevitably lead to a weakened and impoverished condition of the nervous system. These are forms of mental and nervous fatigue, and indicate that the nervous system is unequal to the demands made upon it by business responsibilities, social obligations, or professional duties. Such feelings give urgent and emphatic warning that the entire nervous system has become enfeebled, either as a consequence of nervous overstrain or owing to imperfect nutrition, resulting from physical illness or disorder.

Nervous Debility

of which worry and anxiety are such distressing symptoms, demands special treatment the nature of which is easily understood. If the body be weak it shows that fitting nourishment is required, and the same is equally true if the nervous system be weakened. It needs proper nutrition.

But how seldom the exhausted nervous system receives the right treatment. In many cases stimulants are resorted to, which give merely fictitious and temporary strength to the nerves, but actually leave them more weakened and worn out than before. If the nervous system be exhausted it really requires a remedy that will assist the nervous system to assimilate nourishment from the ordinary food, and will at the same time supply the vital nerve elements which are lost under the strain of overwork. Such a remedy is found in

Bishop's Tonules

A Nerve Nutrient not a Stimulant.

Bishop's Tonules are a thoroughly scientific preparation, free from harmful drug and act directly upon the nerves, improving their nutrition, building up the worn away tissues, and restoring the impoverished nervous system to full health and vigour.

To understand how and why Bishop's Tonules do this it must be borne in mind that in nervous disorders generally the nerve and brain substance is worn away faster than it can be replaced. The nerves also lack the power to extract from the food taken the elements which they have lost, and until they can do this there can be no improvement in their exhausted condition.

The principal of these nervous disorders are as follows: Nervous and General Debility or Impaired Vitality, indicated by Lassitude, Fatigue, Want of Mental and Physical Energy, Weakened Will Power, Inability for Sustained Mental Effort, Irritability and Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion, Indecision and Lack of Confidence and "Pluck," Mental Depression, Worry and Anxiety, Forebodings, Morbidity and Melancholy, Neurasthenia, or a worn-out condition of the Nervous System generally, characterised by Headache, Vertigo, Muscular and Nervous Prostration, and Diminished Mental Powers.

There is no pretence that Bishop's Tonules do anything magical or extraordinary They simply supply those elements that are lacking, and supply them in such a form that they can be taken up easily and naturally by the nerves. Hence it is only reasonable to expect nerve restoration where they are used.

Obviously this takes time, just as an ill-nourished body cannot be built up in a day; but the result of a continued course of treatment by Bishop's Tonules will be the restoration of the nervous system to perfect health and strength.

The effects of the Tonule treatment may not be apparent immediately, but after a short time there is an improvement in the appetite, the assimilation of food is promoted, the liver stimulated, and the flow of bile increased. The various organs of the body all show improved activity and the building up of the tissues is hastened. The eyes grow brighter and the complexion more healthy. There is a tendency for thin subjects to gain flesh, while soft and flabby flesh becomes firm. In addition to all these evidences of the power of Bishop's Tonules, the symptoms of nervous debility and exhaustion gradually disappear, and it is only a question of time as to how long it will take for the whole nervous system to be restored to full strength.

Bishop's Tonules

A Fortnight's Treatment 2/9.

A letter has just been received from a gentleman in Hampshire in the following terms:—"I have now gone through a fortnight's course of Bishop's Tonules with great benefit. I was suffering from nevousness and depression, and these have almost disappeared, especially the latter. I took one Tonule with each of my three meals."

Bishop's Tonules are supplied in vials containing a fortnight's treatment, made by Alfred Bishop (Limited), Speiman-street, Mile End New Town, London, supplies may be obtained from your chemist or drug store for 2s. 9d. Alfred Bishop (Limited) are Manufacturing Chemists only, and have but one address.

Note There are two points we wish specially to emphasise. One is that it is supremely unwise to delay commencing the treatment with Bishop's Tonules if you recognise that you are suffering from nervous overstrain or nervous or brain exhaustion. Your condition will become worse, and you may have a serious breakdown as a result of your neglect. The other point is that Alfred Bishop are always pleased to give information to any requiring it.

HALL MARKED

ENGLISH WATCHES.

It is a well-known fact with those who use good watches and who have, therefore, a better knowledge of them, that there are no watches more durable and reliable than ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES.

There are many who are in the present day using ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES which were originally in use with father or grandfather and who can point with pride to these excellent time-keepers as being anywhere near a century old and still a GOOD WATCH.

ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES are not cheap watches in the sense used in connection with Watches that are turned out like buttons. English Watches are made in such a manner that every individual part receives the utmost care and attention and on which expert brains and hands are applied.

ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES

Crystal Face,
Sterling Silver, Rs. 95.
18 carat Gold, „ 350.

are superior in quality to the best productions of the world, and we offer the watches illustrated here at prices which ring them within the reach of all who appreciate

Hunting Case,
Sterling Silver, Rs. 105.
18 carat Gold, „ 375.

GOOD WATCHES

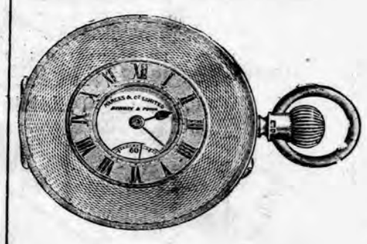
OUR

ALL ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES

can compete in

QUALITY AND PRICE

with any watch on the market.



ENGLISH LEVER

Keyless, ¾ plate, jewelled in 10 holes, expansion balance, Brequet spring,

Illustration showing interior of English Watch.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

Half Hunting Case,
Sterling Silver, Rs. 110.
18 carat Gold, „ 380.

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PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

EDWARDS'

"HARLENE"

FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer and Restorer.

THE FINEST DRESSING. SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN TOILET.

"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, &c.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour.

ROYAL TESTIMONY

OVERWHELMING PROOF OF THE EFFICACY OF HARLENE.

"Monsieur Philosophow is commanded by

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREECE

to forward Cheque for the six bottles of 'Harlene' duly received."

H.R.H. PRINCESS MARIE OF GREECE

writes: "Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction. H.R.H. wishes six more bottles of 'Harlene' sent as soon as possible."

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUCHESS GEORGE OF RUSSIA

writes: "Please send at once six bottles of 'Harlene,' the same as formerly sent H.I.H. when still Princess Marie of Greece."

H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF SPARTA

writes: "I enclose cheque in settlement of account for 'Harlene.'"

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF SPARTA

"Requires six bottles of Edwards' 'Harlene' for the Hair, sent per Express Parcel Post."

H.R.H. PRINCESS HOHENLOHE

writes: "Please send me three bottles of 'Harlene' for the Hair by return."

H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE

writes: "Please forward three bottles of 'Harlene' for the Hair at once."

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUCHESS OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN

"Requests large bottle 'Harlene' for the Hair sent at once."

Mrs. LANGTRY, the charming Actress Manager, writes: "Previous to my using HARLENE, my hair had become brittle and was falling off. I have used your preparation daily for 18 months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend Harlene too highly."

1/-, 2/6, and (3 times 2/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the World.

EDWARDS' 'HARLENE' CO. 95 & 96, High Holborn, London.

"DARTRING" TRADE MARK

Fine Skin

is made finer, and bad is made better by

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes / 'DARTRING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form.
Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A delicious and invigorating Food-Drink which is instantly prepared by simply adding water. Nothing else required.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

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Is transacted with ease and despatch through the universal use of the

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The Speed, Strength and Reliability of the REMINGTON, and its capacity for years of heavy work, make it the STANDARD Writing Machine in every department of commercial life.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS TROUGHOUT THE GLOBE

Per 100 Rs. 7 Rs. 5-8 Rs. 6 Rs. 4-8 Rs. 3-12 Rs. 4 Rs. 3-4 Rs. 2-12

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON.

A SOLVED QUESTION.

THE QUESTION now-a-days among Smokers is, Why should Vafiadis' Cigarettes be so largely distributed?

The answer is not far to seek.

It is because Vafiadis having had a life-long experience in Tobacco knows what is suitable for this peculiar climate of India, and it also is because their only intention is to satisfy their thousands of Customers by guaranteeing a new consignment of their Cigarettes every fourteen days.

To the above facts it is due that their Cigarettes are so highly praised and smoked by the throng, and are pronounced by connoisseurs to be superior to all others.

SOLE IMPORTERS,

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

BOMBAY-CALCUTTA-RANGOON.

MELLIN'S FOOD

Untouched by Hand **For Infants and Invalids**

1—MELLIN'S FOOD yields, when dissolved in milk, A PERFECT FOOD AFTER NATURE SOURL, containing all the elements required for the support and nourishment of the whole body.
2—MELLIN'S FOOD is rich in substances which are in such a condition that they can AT ONCE PASS INTO THE LIVING STREAM OF BLOOD.
3—MELLIN'S FOOD is entirely FREE FROM starch.
4—MELLIN'S FOOD does not contain cane-sugar.
5—MELLIN'S FOOD is carefully manufactured on the strictly scientific principles from the BEST MALT and WHEATEN FLOUR.
6—MELLIN'S FOOD, being quite soluble, is FREE FROM HUSKS AND INDIGESTIBLE MATTER.
7—MELLIN'S FOOD admits of the preparation being varied according to the directions given, to meet the requirements of the strong and vigorous, as well as the weak and ailing.
8—MELLIN'S FOOD increases the digestibility of Cow's Milk, BOTH FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
9—MELLIN'S FOOD may be GIVEN SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK, making subsequent WEANING AN EASY TASK.

MELLIN'S FOOD may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS IN 1-LB. TINS.

EST 1760 JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Ltd., EST. 1760

SOLD EVERYWHERE

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GOSNELL'S LATEST!!!

LONDON (By Appointment to H.M. the Queen.) & PARIS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

WITHOUT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Late Senior Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

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JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints and Pints, sealed with his Arms, Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

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ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

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Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc. 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-.

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SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.

Full Directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

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and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

THIS WEEK HUGE SALE OF TRUNKS.

THE "RAJA" TRUNK.

The "Rajah" Trunk, as per illustration but fitted with Bar Lock, Enamelled Chocolate, a strong and reliable Trunk.

Sizes	24″	28″	30″	
Price Rs.	10-4	12-0	13-8	each.
Reduced ,,	,,	**9-0**	**10-4**	**12-0.**

THE "CALCUTTA" TRUNK.

The "**Calcutta**" **Trunk,** as per illustration, Enamelled Chocolate, a very reliable Trunk.

Sizes	24″	26″	28″	30″	
Price Rs.	4-15	6-12	7-4	8-4	each.
Reduced ,,	,,	**4-8**	**5-14**	**6-8**	**7-8,** ,,

THE "OCEAN" TRUNK.

The "**Ocean**" **Trunk,** as per illustration, Enamelled Chocolate, well protected at all corners.

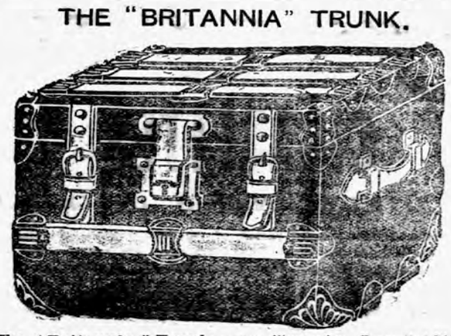
Sizes	24″	26″	28″	30″	32″	34″	
Price Rs.	9-4	11-4	12-0	13-4	13-0	17-0	each.
Reduced ,,	**8-0**	**9-4**	**10-8**	**11-8**	**13-0**	**15-0**	,,

THE "CARNAC" TRUNK.

The "**Carnac**" **Trunk,** as per illustration, but fitted with Bar Lock, Enamelled Tan, strong and durable Trunk.

Sizes	26″	28″	30″	
Price Rs.	14-0	15-12	16-14	each.
Reduced ,,	,, **12-0**	**14-0**	**15-0**	,,

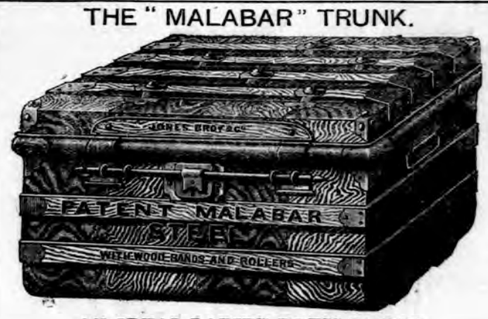
THE "BRITANNIA" TRUNK.



The "Britannia" Trunk, as per, illustration, Enamelled Black, a very strong Trunk, bound with Steel Corners and Wood Batten, good Lock and Key.

Sizes:	26″	27″	29″	32″	inches.
Prices, Rs.	18-0	21-0	24-0	27-8	each.
Reduced Prices, ,,	**16-0**	**19-0**	**21-0**	**24-0**	,,

THE "MALABAR" TRUNK.



AN IDEAL LADIES' DRESS TRUNK.

LADIES' DRESS BASKET.

ITHE "P. & O." DRESS BASKET.

THE TRUNK FOR LADIES

Ladies' Dress Baskets, as per above illustration, close wicker throughout, covered Japanned waterproof canvas, with eight strong leather corners, fitted with rollers, good lock and key.

Size:	30″	33″
Price Rs.	28-12	30-8 each.
Reduced to ,,	**26-0**	**28-0** ,,

TOILEL TIDY FOR BOARD-SHIP.

Waterproof Toilet Tidy.

Price, Rs. 2-4 each.
Reduced Price, Rs. **1-14** each.

THE "SUTHERLAND" TRAVELLING CASES.

The "Sutherland" Travelling Suit Cases, as per illustration, Enamelled Black, a very strong and neat Case.

Sizes:	24	26	inches.
Prices Rs.	11-8	12-12	each.
Reduced Prices ,,	**10-0**	**11-8**	,,

THE "ADMIRAL" STEEL TRUNK.

The "Admiral Steel Trunk, as per illustration, a strong and a very reliable Trunk.

Sizes:	24″	26″	28″	30″	32″	34″	
Prices Rs.	12-0	13-8	15-8	16-12	18-8	21-8	each.
Reduced to Rs.	**10-0**	**11-8**	**13-8**	**15-8**	**16-8**	**19-0**	,,

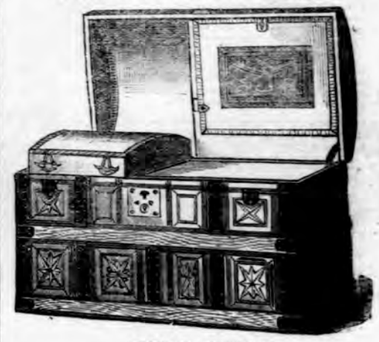
THE "MALABAR" STEEL TRUNK.

The "Malabar" Steel Trunk, as per illustration, made of best steel, fitted with Patent Fittings, Brass Lever Lock and duplicate Keys, Lid protected by Patent Wood Battens, Steel Corner Clips, Enamelled Crocodile.

Reduced Prices.

Size:	27 by 17½ by 17 ins. Rs. 30-8, Rs.	**28-0**
,,	30 by 20 by 18½ ins. ,, 32-8, ,,	**29-8**
,,	33 by 23½ by 21 ins. ,, 37-8, ,,	**33-0**

THE "SARATOGA" TRUNK.



GOING CHEAP.

Sizes:	30″	32″	34″
Prices, Rs.	29-8	32-9	37-8 each
Special Reduction ,,	**25-0**	**28-0**	**30-0** ,,

PARRY SMITH & CO., SALE NOW ON BOMBAY.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

PRESERVES, NOURISHES, ENRICHES THE HAIR. CURES SCURF, DANDRIFF AND BALDNESS. SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.

GOLDEN COLOUR FOR FAIR OR GREY HAIR.

BOTTLES 3/6, 7/-, 10/6 OF CHEMISTS, STORES AND

ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS
REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380
TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen.

Every Pen made by Macniven & Cameron, & Ltd., separately examined by experienced hands, and any found defective are discarded.

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MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD.

WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

YOUNGS,

ERYLAND STREET WORKS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF

LONDON PATTERN ROPE PULLEY BLOCKS.

Blocks for hain, Hemp and Wires Rope, Cranes, Lifting Jacks, Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, No. 72.

"AUCTION.—The name of "**PHOSPHODYNE**" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WASTING, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS OF INDIA.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

THE UNRIVALLED KILLER.

KEATING'S POWDER.

FATAL TO INSECT LIFE.

Harmless to Everything Else.

Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

Be quite sure you get KEATING'S.

IT KILLS FLEAS, BEETLES, BUGS, FLIES.

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